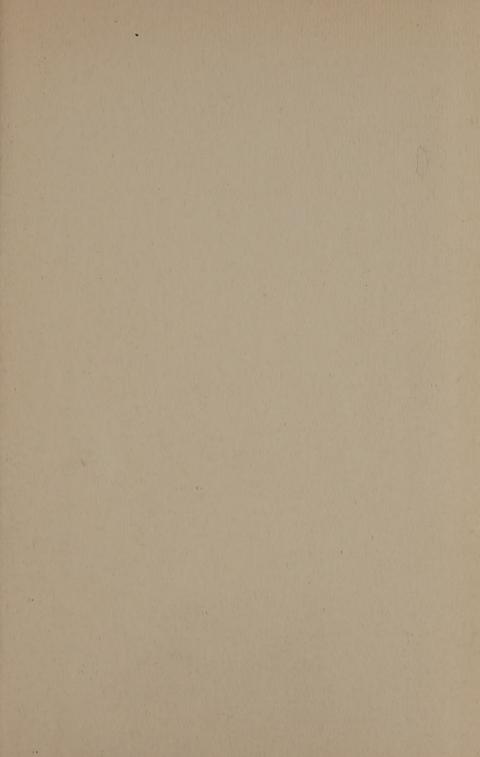




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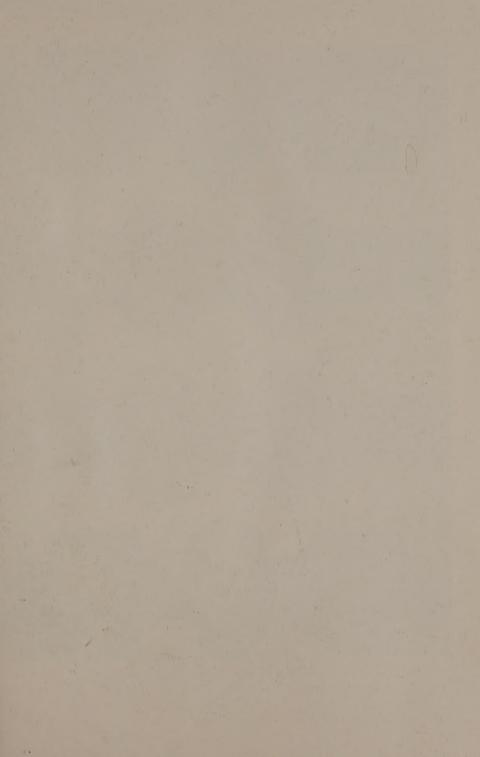
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THE FOUNDERS OF THE ALPHA PHI FRATERNITY

IDA GILBERT GRACE HUBBELL CLARA BRADLEY

KATE HOGOBOOM RENA MICHAELS

MARTHA FOOTE FLORENCE CHIDESTER

LOUISE SHEPARD CLARA SITTSER JANE HIGHAM

IDA GILBERT

. . .

GRACE HUBBELL

CLARA BRADLEY

KATE HOGOBOOM RENA MICHAELS

MARTHA FOOTE FLORENCE CHIDESTER

Louise Shepard

CLARA SITTSER

JANE HIGHAM

I R TERNITY

HISTORY

of the

ALPHA PHI

FRATERNITY

From the founding in 1872 through the year 1902

RUTH SANDERS THOMSON

VOLUME

I

THE ALPHA PHI INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY
1943

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THE ALPHA PHI INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY, INC.

Dedicated to the "ten young women who banded together for advancement and development and to whom we are indebted for our beloved Sisterhood."



FOREWORD

THIS BOOK is part of the record of what Time has kept in store for the past, the present, and the on-coming generations of the Alpha Phi Fraternity. Time does not destroy. Time, in the phrase of John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir), "preserves and quickens." The abiding things are kept for us in

the past, and the past of Alpha Phi is secure.

It is an interesting circumstance that Volume I of this new history of Alpha Phi should appear at the time when the Fraternity has attained the Scriptural allotment of three score years and ten, a human lifetime's span. And it is a joyous fact that at this writing two of the ten Founders, who in their happy girlhood helped to establish and sustain the Fraternity in the exciting days of its infancy, should still be with us, to bear loyal witness that the bright flame kindled long ago has never ceased to burn in their hearts.

This volume, however, covers not the entire history but the first thirty years, and closes with the observance of the first Founders Day, and its following convention. The Fraternity had become aware of the days of its years and for the first time sent its *vos salutamus* to the Original Ten. How that first salute became an annual observance and resulted in a large undertaking will be chronicled in subsequent history. In this day of world upheaval, no peoples, no lands, no institutions can escape history; and the record in this volume shows that the Alpha Phi Fraternity and kindred organizations are bound by the same law. Alpha Phi is a bright rivulet among the myriad rivers that swell the great stream of history, a sparkling current in a larger tributary. It is an editorial inspiration that portrays our earliest history against the background of the country's great coeducational institutions, which were then in the early years of their noteworthy contributions to the nation's life. College fraternities, born in an atmosphere of high idealism and desire for cultural improvement, became a part of the strong, upsurging tide of the country's educational aspirations. The fraternities do well to consider the honorable milieu of their organizations in their youth. The inclusion of higher educational beginnings in this volume makes it of more than limited interest.

There is a springtime freshness and naïveté in the early Alpha Phi chapter minutes, as well as some unconscious humor, that makes excerpts from them delightful reading. And the lively accounts of the founding of some of the earlier chapters in the thrilling new life of the West will quicken many a heart-beat with the joy of recollection. The history, too, is full of names — some of them significant to all, and all of them significant to some: names whose very look in print will evoke a host of memories, tender and gay, like lovely fragments of old melodies.

"Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive, But to be young was very heaven!"

From the beginning, and strongly emphasized in the beginning, the core of the Fraternity's life has been spiritual, and the flame of its spirituality has been transmitted from hand to hand and heart to heart through all the college gen-

erations since its founding. Whatever changes may have taken place since its thirtieth year, whatever changes may come as it moves on in the ever-broadening, swiftly accelerating stream of history, if the Fraternity remains spiritual at its core, it will continue to maintain its place amid abiding values.

"Haec olim meminisse juvabit." Some day — nay, in all the coming days — it will give delight to have remembered these things.

ELIZABETH C. NORTHUP



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THE FIRST DECADE 1872 TO 1882



HISTORY may be regarded as mountain-tops of sunlit facts, as Geoffrey Parsons says in the introduction to his "Stream of History," or, as his title suggests, may be recorded as an ever-moving stream of events, rising in the headwaters of Time and moving on, to, and through the present.

In telling and retelling the history of Alpha Phi, we choose to follow the stream, rather than climb the peaks of isolated events, and as best we may, from record and reminiscence, trace the story from the rill of founding to the broad river of the present.

So, by flight of the imagination, buoyed up by fragmentary fact, we make our way back to the year 1872 and the day September 18 that we may return, by easy stages of

decades, to today.

The United States was in the ninety-sixth year of its independence; women's education leading to a baccalaureate degree in its thirty-fifth year; Syracuse University in the second year of its rechristening and relocation; when Alpha Phi was founded by ten young ladies of congenial spirits who, in the tenor of the times, thought that the women of the University should have the same privileges of organization as the men.

But it was more than an imitative impulse that brought Alpha Phi into being. So slight a reason might have sup-

ported a temporary organization that would have done well to survive the college generation that composed it. True, the men's fraternities had set the precedent, had enjoyed the Greek relationship for generations, but so they had the whole scheme of higher education. Now it was woman's turn to be admitted to this man's world, to challenge Governor Winthrop's dictum that women should refrain from meddling "in such things as are proper for men whose minds are stronger." A number of courageous souls had already dared to invade this masculine domain and had proved with rare distinction that their minds were equally strong. And, having scaled the walls, they had left the ladders by which their sisters were to climb, rung by rung, to full equality in education, in suffrage, and in all fields of endeavor.

But that was destined to be a long, long climb, and the upper rungs are well remembered by many younger alumnæ. It was at the bottom of the ladder of educational opportunity and Greek-letter relationship that the Founders of Alpha Phi stood in 1872. They, and their fellow women students, had been admitted to Syracuse University largely through the great-heartedness and broad-minded spirit of Bishop Jesse T. Peck. But he, by no means, completely carried with him the minds and hearts of all his colleagues on the board of trustees and in the faculty. The small group of women who began the coeducational system at Syracuse felt this Doubting-Thomas attitude and worked with the handicap of implied, if not open, opposition. Naturally, there were no women on the faculty, no alumnæ to look upon them with interest and loyalty. There were no halls of residence, and those who did not live at home sought lodgings and board in private houses.

So, aside from the instinct of imitation, was the "need of a social center, a place of conference, a tie which should

IN THIS YEASTY DECADE

unite, a circle of friends who could sympathize with one another in their perplexities. Alpha Phi supplied a very great and pressing need in the lives of the Original Ten. Our difficulties were greatly lessened and our days made happier by its affectionate, joyous meetings."

II

Organization, expansion, progress were again on the march in 1872. The check the War between the States had given to the development of the country—to the rising tide of feminism—to education—was removed, and men and minds again looked toward a golden West and a glorious tomorrow. The continent had been bridged by rail and the Congress out of the largesse of public domain was granting acres by the millions for education and expansion. Into the hands of speculators went much of the railroad land, but into the hands of men who regarded higher education as one of the mainstays of a free people, went the latter grants, to become the genesis of our great Middle Western and Western universities, many of which, from the beginning, admitted women on a par with the men.

It was in this yeasty decade in which Alpha Phi was founded that a woman gave to the world a new religious philosophy; that Alexander Graham Bell spoke to his assistant, Thomas Watson, two floors away, on the first telephone; that Thomas Alva Edison broke up a palm-leaf fan and discovered the filament for the first incandescent light and on the original phonograph recorded the words of "Mary Had a Little Lamb"; that Queen Victoria became Empress of India by grace of God and through the cleverness of her novelist prime minister, Disraeli; that Mark Twain, in collaboration with Charles Dudley Warner, coined the title and produced the book, "The Gilded Age,"

that became descriptive of the period; that Custer made his last stand; that St. Nicholas was launched with a woman, Mary Mapes Dodge, as its "conductor"; that Colorado, the centennial State, was admitted to the Union; that the Weather Bureau was established and the first penny postal cards were put on sale; that the Treasury of the United States had a surplus and counted its gold in millions; that George B. Selden, in near-by Rochester, applied for a patent for a gasoline carriage; that G. F. Swift (father of Annie May Swift, Beta, ex-'88) built the first refrigerator car; that the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, in which our Frances E. Willard was a dominant leader, was founded.

Explorers there were in every branch of industry, putting to practical use the discoveries made in pure science by previous generations of chemists and physicists. And this spirit of exploration did not escape the colleges, for here, too, there was a gradual broadening of the curriculum and increasing opportunities for students to seek truth and knowledge in the by-paths of fact and experiment. Charles W. Eliot, who came to the presidency of Harvard in 1868, as a chemist rather than a clergyman, was one of the first to break the classical mould that had prepared men for the Church, the State, and the professions, and inaugurated an elective system from which the students could select their own program of studies.

This break with the classical heritage and education's theoretical insulation from practical affairs, hastened its reconstruction, and invited funds for its support from the public purse and private benefaction. In the field of public instruction, the taxpayers' money broke the monopoly of higher learning, once enjoyed mainly by the prosperous, and in the development of the high school and the State university, opened doors to "thousands of youths who

FORTUNES DEDICATED TO EDUCATION

would have remained at the plow or loom, but now squirmed their way into the middle class as lawyers, doctors, writers, teachers, and professional workers of every kind. Especially did girls take advantage of the new opportunities, flocking in increasing numbers to high schools and colleges — in this fashion augmenting the independence of women and en-

larging their empire over national culture."

In the field of private benefaction, Johns Hopkins, a Baltimore merchant, set a precedent in "American opulence" by dedicating his fortune to the foundation of a new university, which was formally opened in 1876. In the next decade, John D. Rockefeller began his lavish expenditure upon Chicago University which later grew into a total of twenty millions; his partner, Mr. Archbold, made Syracuse University a subject of his generosity, as did Mrs. Russell Sage, while the State later made it the seat of its School of Forestry. DePauw changed its name from Asbury (honoring the first Methodist bishop in America) because of the munificence of Mr. Washington C. De Pauw, and Lincoln in Topeka became Washburn College in recognition of the generosity of a Worcester, Massachusetts, manufacturer. The roll of such benefactions, which continue in increasing number even to today, is far too long to call, but the effect of the flood of gold, particularly into colleges of religious origin, was to relax the hold of the clergy upon them, to break down the classical discipline, and to admit new intellectual interests, which were to overwhelm the once glorified academies, that were our colleges, with graduate and professional schools.

"In such an era," say Charles and Mary Beard in their Rise of American Civilization, "while the spirit and method of collegiate instruction were in process of revolution and while women were pushing intrepidly from the kitchen and nursery into every corner of economic and cultural life, it

was impossible for men to retain their age-old grip upon higher learning. In fact, educators, who scanned the horizon in the fermenting days of Andrew Jackson, had begun to discover that masculine domination over colleges could not be preserved forever. And it was fitting that the first important experiments in coeducation should be made in the Valley of Democracy. Oberlin invited women to share its facilities on the day of its opening in 1833, and Antioch, under the benign sway of Horace Mann, who had long fought for equal privileges for women in education, twenty years later." (Oberlin offered women courses below the college level at the start, and finding their minds did not weaken under the strain, became really coeducational in 1837. Its women students received their first bachelor degrees in 1841.)

"The State universities of Utah and Iowa, established in the middle period, proclaimed equality from the beginning. During the gilded age the wedge was driven deeper and deeper into the old monopoly." State universities in the North, one after another, abandoned the policy of exclusion: for example, Michigan in 1870 (when Madalon Stockwell registered in the literary department in February of that year) and Wisconsin in 1874. Private institutions began to pursue the same course. In 1869 Dr. (later Bishop) E. O. Haven resigned the presidency of Michigan to come to Northwestern on the condition that "every door should be flung wide to the gentler half of humanity." Four women stormed the walls at DePauw in 1867, and by 1870 this citadel had been carried officially. Cornell opened its courses to women in 1872; Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1883; Chicago University in 1892. "A few of the older colleges that could not break so suddenly with custom made a compromise by establishing annexes for women: Barnard College was thus founded in 1889 at Co-

Annexes and Colleges for Women

lumbia and Radcliffe in 1894 at Harvard." (The annex at Harvard dates back to 1884, for Logan Pearsall Smith in his delightful reminiscences in *The Atlantic* for December, 1937, speaks of his sister as having transferred from Smith College to "the superior feminine institution which had recently been founded in the shade of America's oldest and most famous university.")

While State institutions might be more hospitable to women in the West, their demands met with no such general and generous response in the East. So colleges exclusively for women came into being. Forerunners of them had been Troy Seminary, established in 1819 by Emma Willard, sixteenth of a family of seventeen children, who by her indefatigable zeal had early blazed the path for women in education; and Mount Holyoke, the dream-come-true of Mary Lyon, the Buckland, Massachusetts, girl who began life as a district school teacher at seventy-five cents a week, with board. But the woman's college, amply endowed and equal in standards to the men's, was not to come until Vassar College, financed by a wealthy Poughkeepsie brewer, was opened in 1865. This "contagious object lesson," as the Beards term it, was emulated within a few years by the chartering of Smith in Northampton and the founding of Wellesley by Henry F. Durant; while in 1885 Bryn Mawr received its first class of women, who had passed the obligatory and rather severe entrance examinations, and offered them, in some branches, graduate work comparable to that of Johns Hopkins and Harvard. The Woman's College of Baltimore, later to be known as Goucher College, was founded in 1888.

"In the realm of professional education," continue the Beards, "the feminist advance was not so rapid. It is true that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Cornell University both offered engineering instruction to women,

but the law and medical schools of the first rank still refused to capitulate. As a matter of fact, relatively few girls desired to study engineering, medicine, or law; it was teaching, letters, and the arts, that attracted the majority, thus promoting the transfer of supremacy in questions of culture and taste to feminine hands."

III

In this stirring, pioneering time of women's education, Syracuse University opened its doors. Originally founded at Lima, New York, as Genesee College (where it shared its campus, if not its classrooms, with the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary), it was removed to Syracuse in 1870 and, taking the name of its sponsoring city, laid ambitious plans for the leadership it now enjoys with its ten colleges and fine plant, which bear witness to the generosity of a host of public-spirited citizens, many of them of our own fraternal connection. But in its beginning, Syracuse answered pretty much Mark Hopkins's definition of a college, with the Myers business block on Genesee Street the "log," on one end of which sat a strong faculty, "men of national reputation as teachers and authors," and on the other end "an earnest class of students seeking an education."

(Syracuse soon made good her claim to her title of a university. In 1872, the Geneva College of Medicine, a department of Hobart, was removed to Syracuse, and in 1873 the College of Fine Arts, "an experiment in American education," was established.)

Among these earnest students in the entering month of August, 1872, were six freshmen, three sophomores, and a junior whose "brave hearts were filled with a noble purpose and whose eyes saw clearly into the future." These were the Founders of Alpha Phi. These were the Original Ten.

In their hearts and minds — and because of their need for "a tie which should unite and a circle of friends who could sympathize"—Alpha Phi was born. And because their purpose was noble and their eyes so clear, You and You and I, and thousands like ourselves, claim a kinship with them.

Delta Kappa Epsilon, founded at Yale in 1844, had established its Phi Gamma Chapter at Syracuse University in 1871. The girls observed how good was the fellowship among the gentlemen "and how the tie of brotherhood was extended to the different colleges, binding like spirits together into a helpful union, and they longed for a similar

society for themselves."

They not only longed for such evidence of solidarity, but they needed it, for as Kate Hogoboom Gilbert wrote in the Quarterly, twenty years after: "At that day and age of the world, coeducation was an experiment, and the fifteen or twenty girls in the new Syracuse University were made to feel daily that they stood in slippery places; in other words that their presence in classes was unwelcome and that their position was by no means secure. This feeling, however, was exhibited by the men students alone and was not shared (appreciably at least) by the faculty. This sort of treatment naturally aroused what dormant energies and independence we possessed and partly as a means of strengthening our position and unifying our forces, and partly, it may be, because we deemed it necessary when in college to do as male collegians did, two or three of the leading spirits among us conceived the idea of a secret society for women, and most of the others were quick to fall in with the plan. I believe that none of us at that time knew of the existence of any such organizations, but supposed ourselves, with pardonable conceit, the only and original national college women's society. For we began calling ourselves a national organization and founded better than we knew."

According to the first edition of the History the "leading spirits" were Martha Foote, Kate Hogoboom, and Clara Sittser. Sitting in the room in a house on Irving Street near Fayette, occupied by the last two, one day in September of the fruitful year of 1872, one of them said, "Girls, why can't we have a society as well as the men?" There is no record of the exact answer that this question brought forth, but that it was in the enthusiastic affirmative is witnessed by the thousands who wear, and have worn, the badge, and in whose memories are hidden "some of the dearest and sweetest experiences of our lives."

These three girls proceeded to formulate plans and a few days later invited to the same room all the girls in the college. Clara Sittser, the nineteen-year-old farmer's daughter of the group, had just received a box from her home in Weedsport, which contained a roast chicken and other good things, and this was shared with the guests, who occupied the chairs, floor, bed, and windowsills. After the feast, Martha Foote and Kate Hogoboom explained the object of the meeting and suggested forming a fraternity similar to the men's.

"Other meetings were called," continues Sister Kate in her reminiscences, "and great was the excitement and importance of those commissioned to look into the legal part of the business and to prepare those immortal documents which must have so much bearing on our future conduct. Of course we found ourselves obliged to call upon a lawyer and, it seems, did not know enough to select a very able and wise person upon whom to bestow our patronage; but, like other callow broods, we had some few things to learn, and among them was the fact that lawyers expect to be paid for their advice. Although I was one of the party who visited this wise man, I cannot for the life of me remember how we came to omit anything so essential as the fee; unless, in the

THE "ORIGINAL TEN" HAS RHYTHM

sublime conceit engendered by our new departure, we considered ourselves bestowing a favor worth more than paltry money in the honor of a call from so august a body of females. One thing I can recall, and that is the mortification experienced at being gently recalled from the outside passage and of being reminded, also gently, of the proper thing to do."

She also recalls "the turning back of two of our number, but Syracuse University being primarily a Methodist institution, we assumed that backsliding was allowable." One preferred marriage to Alpha Phi and thought the two incompatible, though "fortunately for Alpha Phi and its husbands that precedent was never established." The other, she says, "left before the signing of the constitution, which was fortunate, as we then numbered an even ten. Think how unrhythmical 'the Original Eleven' would have sounded! This young lady was so imbued, however, with the ambitious and enterprising spirit of Alpha Phi, that the next autumn she joined with three other congenial spirits in forming and founding Gamma Phi Beta, without whose inspiring rivalry in Syracuse University, I make bold to say, Alpha Phi would not have developed half the strength and independence of which she may now so reasonably boast."

Truly the "Original Ten" has rhythm, it has unity, it has an encircling and binding quality that is the common denominator of a sisterhood, flung by intervening Time to the far corners of the world, yet united as one in experience and memory. And so long as Alpha Phi shall live, these will be remembered for their "brave hearts filled with noble purpose."

CLARA BRADLEY, '76 FLORENCE CHIDESTER, Martha Foote, '76 IDA GILBERT, '76

JANE HIGHAM, '76
KATE HOGOBOOM, '75
GRACE HUBBELL, '75
RENA MICHAELS, '74
LOUISE SHEPARD, '76
CLARA SITTSER, '76

As one of our present-day enthusiastic correspondents might have reported it: "Ten of the finest girls on the Syracuse campus founded the Alpha Chapter of Alpha Phi on September 30. 'With becoming ceremony of pledge and symbol they bound themselves in the sisterhood,' at the home of Ida Gilbert, after which Mrs. Gilbert tendered the chapter a banquet. Toasts were given and songs were sung, and never before had ten young hearts beat in such happy unison.

"Six of our founders are freshmen, three are sophomores, and one is a junior. Sister Rena Michaels is to be our president and plans have been made for weekly meetings, at which literary exercises will form part of each program, with a debate every three weeks. The subject of our first debate was timely—'Resolved that women have their rights.' Sisters Grace Hubbell and Louise Shepard were the leaders, and the chair decided in favor of the affirmative. A tax of twenty-five cents each was levied and the money will be used to purchase a secretary's book."

IV

Who were these ten young ladies who dared to stand in "slippery places," and compete with men in search of a higher education? Whence came they to Syracuse, whose doors had been open to women a brief two years and whose fame was the merest fraction of that which it was to enjoy

SKETCHES OF THE FOUNDERS

in later decades? What preparation had they had for this great adventure? For some, there are only dates and places; for a few, more intimate records that reveal their individuality and make them walk again amongst us. For all, there are those halos of immortality that live in the hearts of all of us who share their secret.

Elizabeth Grace Hubbell was the oldest of the Founders, having been born on March 9, 1850, at Rochester, New York, the daughter of Dr. James and Marie G. Hubbell, prominent members of the North Street Methodist Episcopal Church of that city. Her entrance into college at the age of twenty-two was not due to lack of early preparation. As a matter of fact, "her precocity was phenomenal." Entering Rochester Free Academy under Professor Benedict, she was graduated with marked honors at the age of thirteen, having then read in Latin the Eclogues and the Aeneid of Virgil. When sixteen years of age, she taught in the Rochester Collegiate Institute, and a few years later took a brief preparatory course in the Genesee Wesleyan Conference Seminary, entering Syracuse in the fall of 1872. She took up the work of the full classical course, finding special pleasure in the study of Latin, mathematics, and political science. "Her quickness of apprehension was remarkable. The studies, whose preparation required of many students the burning of the midnight oil, with her were laid aside at eight o'clock. An hour of reading on literary subjects followed, and the work for the day was ended. She also took great delight in argumentation (she was one of the leaders of the first chapter debate), a field in which it is not always accorded women to excel. But the brilliancy of her record as a student in no wise detracted from her charm in social circles, where her quick repartee and never-failing fund of humor made her always a guest thrice welcome." Sister Elizabeth was the only one of the Original Ten old

enough to sign the incorporation papers the following year and the first of the Founders to prove the double blessing of coeducation, for on the day after she received her A.B. "she was united in marriage to Mr. James H. Shults, a college classmate, one of those happy romances, that sometimes grow out of the congenial and helpful associations of classroom and college life, being thus completed."

Clara Sittser was born in Weedsport, New York, on October 25, 1853, so she was just turning nineteen when Alpha Phi was founded. She prepared for college at Auburn, New York. It was in the room which she shared with Kate Hogoboom that the original idea of organizing a woman's secret

fraternity was born.

Next in age was Martha Foote, who, with Kate Hogoboom, "was the first to dream the dream of a Greek-letter society"; and who, with Sister Kate, was largely responsible for writing the ritual. Sister Martha was born in Sackets Harbor, New York (near Watertown on Lake Ontario) on May 28, 1854, the daughter of the Reverend John Bartlett and Mary Pendexter Stilphin Foote. Her father was noted in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for his pulpit eloquence, and his poetical and musical talents were transmitted and developed in his highly gifted daughter. Sister Martha prepared for college at Cazenovia Seminary and at the Syracuse High School, and carried her college work at the Phi Beta Kappa level of excellence.

Sister Martha was the first *national* president of Alpha Phi and was re-elected to the office in 1877, when she was lady principal of Waynesburg (Pennsylvania) College. Truly she had the national vision, as her challenge to the chapter, written in the first days of the Fraternity, suggests: "We have founded the Alpha Phi Fraternity in the Alpha Chapter. Is that all we have to do? No, we may as well be resigned to absolute defeat if we do this. We have all the

SKETCHES OF THE FOUNDERS

alphabet to go through, and through again and again, if need be. We must establish an Alpha Phi chapter in every college of the land, for those who do not now admit women will succumb in time to the irresistible tide of popular opinion. When we have granted many charters, there will be opportunities in as many more colleges that will spring up in the Far West. There is work enough for each of us, and we have no time to be idle. Let us each do our work well and success shall be our guerdon."

Clara Bradley was another of the seventeen-year-old girls "with noble heart and eyes so clear." She was born in East Bloomfield, New York (midway between Syracuse and Buffalo) on July 22, 1855, the daughter of Albert H. and Laura Covill Bradley. She was living in Syracuse at the time of her matriculation and it was her mother who was "a constant source of help and loaned the necessary funds to rent and furnish the first chapter hall." Sister Clara and Sister Martha Foote were chiefly responsible for the decoration of this "social center" and labored valiantly in the first summer holiday, after the founding, to provide a place where the girls might hold their "joyous and affectionate meetings." So her gift for organization, so generously poured out to the advantage of women everywhere in these latter years, proved a blessing to the infant chapter.

"Ida Gilbert was one of the youngest of our group," said Martha Foote Crow in the Quarterly for March, 1916, "and one of the sprightliest and most interesting. In our early days she was full of fun and simply wonderful in the brilliancy of her repartee. When she came into the room it was as though a breeze, not to say a gale, blew suddenly in. Everything stopped till we all learned what message was to come to us. Yet she escaped that foible which is common to many of those who are gifted with keen insight and quick wit, the disposition to deal out ridicule that hurts.

I do not think that anyone can remember an unkind thing that Ida Gilbert ever said.

"One of the most important of our earlier meetings was held at her house. She lived in a northern suburb of Syracuse, on a stately street in a mansion that seemed to us the acme of richness and splendor. Ida's artistic sense, her generous hospitality, her loyalty, and her power of self-effacement all came into play on that occasion."

Louise Viola Shepard was born in Rome, New York, on October 17, 1855, the daughter of Charles and Elouisa Shepard. She prepared for college at Rome Academy. Because of ill health as a child, Sister Louise did not attend school regularly until after she was thirteen, so she received most of her early education from her mother, who had been a teacher for years before her marriage. To her mother, in later years, she paid tribute "for my love of study and good reading, as she was one of the most intelligent persons I ever met, and to my father for the hopeful nature and sense of humor which he gave me, most useful for carrying one over the hard spots of life." Sister Louise went up to Syracuse in the fall of 1872 with her "longtime friend and chum," Jane Higham, and made that longtime friendship one of a lifetime in Alpha Phi.

Kate Hogoboom was another child of a Methodist parsonage and shared with her co-dreamer and ritualist, Sister Martha Foote, the itinerating experiences of a minister's child. She was born in the classically named little town of Ovid, in the Seneca Lake region, on February 20, 1855, but in the sixteen years between her birth and her entrance into college she called many places home, and many people friends, for "her winning ways and loving disposition attracted all classes of people to her." In the fall of 1871 arrangements had been made for her to enter Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, but the evening before she was to start for

SKETCHES OF THE FOUNDERS

Lima her father returned from the laying of the corner-stone of the Hall of Languages, which was to house the College of Liberal Arts at Syracuse. He was evidently so impressed with the ceremonies and the bright prospects offered by this new institution that he announced his daughter was to go to Syracuse for her college course. It is not recorded how Sister Kate received this parental dictum, but no doubt she accepted it with good grace, for then children did not openly question the judgments of their seniors. To Syracuse she went, fortunately for Alpha Phi, and with a year's experience back of her when the idea of forming the society was suggested, she brought to its development the maturity of a seventeen-year-old and the judgment of a sophomore.

Of Rena Michaels, the junior, the first president of the chapter, and the one for whom the society was named when incorporation papers were filed, we know that she was a "petite, dainty young lady; a quiet, studious, and conscientious student with a fine promise of a future." That she fully realized this promise will be discovered as the stream of Alpha Phi history flows along. We know, too, that she was "spirited and had the zeal and courage of a dozen in fighting for a cause dear to her heart."

Jane Higham came from Rome with her "longtime friend and chum," Sister Louise Shepard, and after carrying her college course with a Phi Beta Kappa average returned to Rome to teach, with rare ability and distinction, for more

than forty years.

Florence Chidester was one of the "town" girls among the Founders and opened her house for the first reception, an event you will find described in the spirited words of Sister Kate Hogoboom a little later on. Sister Florence also afforded the chapter its first meeting-place, her doctorfather's office, from which the girls were evicted by a mouse.

Though not a Founder, the oldest member of this early

group was Mary F. Cary, who was born in Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York, on May 12, 1845. So, at the time of her initiation on April 25, 1873, she was within a few days of being twenty-eight; which gave her years to spare in the signing of the charter. Sister Mary Cary had been graduated from the New York Conference Seminary at Charlottesville in 1864; had studied at the Musical Institute in East Greenwich, Rhode Island; and, after a period of teaching, had resumed her studies at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in preparation for college. She was permitted to enter Genesee College in 1868, moved with it to Syracuse, and was graduated with the class of 1874, of which Rena Michaels and Electa Whipple were also members. Absence from college at the time of the founding denied her inclusion in the original circle, but she had the honor to be included in the group of charter members and to be so remembered throughout her long and useful life.

One of the great girl-girl friendships of the first years of the Fraternity was that of Grace Hubbell and Alice Lee, the former one of the Original Ten and the other a charter member, both signers of the articles of incorporation. Alice M. Lee was born in Buffalo, New York, August 1, 1851, but while a child removed with her widowed mother to Fayetteville, near Syracuse. Her health was frail from child-hood and until she entered Syracuse University, in 1872, she had never been able to attend school steadily for a single year. As a consequence, and because she had not intended to take a regular course, she entered upon her university work with insufficient preparation in several branches; but, by virtue of her force of will and love of study, she made up her conditions and graduated well up in her class.

"Tall and stately in carriage, always dressed in quiet taste," says Martha Foote in her remembrance of Alice Lee,

State of new Horr (no whow hannes are hereto be and of full age do hereby getting that ne hap accounted ourselves to gether under and by testur of the proverse act of the Sogie later of the State of View Stort & Com . And act for the inconfination of Boner dont literan Scientific Cour nussionary Societies a Passed Copies 128 1848 Over the Secret acts Sufflementary theuto On Conundations thereof for the purpose of the formations of a literary Society under Said ach and me do further Certify that the Confinato marrie by thirty Such Society that he Known in law shared My Hil Michaelaneum Society" That the particular business and objects of Such Society theyer to the purchase of a litterery behrary And leterary fundactions the garrying on ond maintaining of a bloom ford reading soon and providing for letters on leterary Subjects one the armed different of weeful knowledge and the asto and occurs in the ait, of Lyracure Onomala gas Gount, State of new york That the Jumber of Directors of Said Bociety Mho Shall manage the Same sheel be three Ques the following aw the homes of the Deristors who Shase manage Said Society the frist pyear of its fistence & with Mesly & Coddington & Graw Hubber Con alico In Tex

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Facsimile of the Second Page of the Incorporation Papers of the Michaelanean Society

ALPHA'S COMING-OUT PARTY

"with the general effect of exquisite lavendered freshness about her, she seemed the expression of an inner purity and

high-born dignity."

Like her classmate and room-mate, Grace Hubbell, she, too, married a man of her own year, 1876 — Hugh McDowell — two years after graduation, and not the day after as did Sister Grace.

V

Following installations today, a reception is held to which the campus is invited that all may admire the newly initiated and meet the national officers and celebrated alumnæ. So Alpha had her coming-out party and this is the way Sister Kate Hogoboom remembered it: "Sister Florence Chidester kindly opened her house and thither we all repaired on the evening in question, each 'bud' blushing and blooming until she was ready to burst with her own importance as a member of the greatest combination of brains, breeding, and beauty on this broad earth! Our gentlemen friends were very kind and, by asking innumerable questions, gave us every opportunity to gratify the evident desire in each fair one's mind, which was to tell just as much as she could about her new and wonderful experience and not divulge the absolute quintessence. Well do I remember the calling to account at our next weekly meeting, and how many of us lived through it, emerging into a sadder but wiser womanhood.

"This same generous-hearted Florence Chidester helped us out on the matter of a society hall, after we had grown tired of meeting around from house to house, unable, of course, to preserve that strict secrecy for which we so longed. Sister Florence's father was a physician and had an office in the 'Marble Block' on Salina Street. This office was kindly placed at our disposal Friday evenings, and then

we truly thought there was nothing more to be desired. Many a delightful and profitable evening did we spend there, but alas, all good times come to an end. And I speak for at least one member when I say that the good times in that room ceased one eventful evening when, during the solemnities of the opening service, a gentle disturbance was felt among said sister's draperies and she arose to her feet with more haste than dignity, only to discover to her terrorstricken vision, a cunning mouse! To say that the exercises were interrupted is putting the case mildly, and it is perhaps needless to say that several joined in the interruption by fleeing for refuge to table-tops, chairs, sofas, and other articles of furniture that would afford elevated standing-room. This disastrous encounter sounded the death-knell of Dr. Chidester's office as a chapter hall, and we began bestirring ourselves to find a room which we might keep sacred from the molestations of mouse or man, our great enemies."

This search for a safe and "sacred" chapter hall brought up the question of the legal status of the group and so, as on many occasions, they consulted their warm and helpful friend, W. P. Coddington, D.D., LL.D., professor of Greek. He advised their incorporation under the New York law which permitted the formation of "Benevolent, Literary, Scientific, and Missionary Societies" that had been passed on April 12, 1848. Since this precluded the incorporation of a Greek-letter society, the chapter made application under the name of the Michaelanean Society in honor of their president, Rena Michaels, and stated their object to be "the purchase of a literary library and literary productions, the carrying and maintaining of a library and reading room and providing for lectures on literary subjects - and the general diffusion of useful knowledge and the arts and sciences in the city of Syracuse, Onondaga County, State of New York."

Dr. Coddington Joined His Name

With L. Grace Hubbell (whose Elizabeth had evidently been shortened to Lizzie and the Lizzie to L.), the only Founder of legal age, and Alice M. Lee, '76, who had been initiated on January 6, 1873, Dr. Coddington joined his name as a director of the society for the first year of its existence. Other signers (since designated as charter members) were: J. Louise Gage, '75, initiated on November 11, 1872, and the first member to be added after the founding; Mary F. Cary, '74, initiated on April 25, 1873; and Lizzie C. Peebles, '76, initiated on October 12, 1873. The certificate was executed on the ninth of June, 1873, the principals appearing before the Commissioner of Deeds; and was approved by Judge Le Roy Morgan of the State Supreme Court on the following March 20, 1874. The last date on this historic document is January 25, 1887, at 4:45 p.m., nearly thirteen years later, when it was at last recorded. By that time this society formed for the "diffusion of useful knowledge" had a sister chapter at Northwestern, likewise engaged, and was in correspondence with "certain local young women" at DePauw.

Dr. Coddington also suggested to the girls their public motto, aided them in the formulation of their constitution and by-laws, and later encouraged them to rent, and then to build, a chapter house. It was doubtless his scholarship the Original Ten drew upon in choosing to call Alpha Phi a fraternity, rather than a sorority, interpreting the Greek word phrater (a group of blood relatives, either men or women) as aptly describing their band. So much was his assistance valued that, at one time, it was proposed that his name be cheered at every meeting for five years, but soon after, this action was changed to a more substantial expression of appreciation, and an article of furniture was purchased for his study at the University. His two daughters later became members of the chapter, and a daughter-in-law and granddaughter carried on the family tradition.

Legally blessed by the State, armed with constitution, by-laws, motto, ritual, a secretary's book, and with a membership of fourteen, the chapter met on September 19, 1873 (a year and a day after the original proposal to form a society "like the men" had been made) in the "beautiful new rooms" in the Washington Block on Salina Street. The location was kept secret, according to fraternity custom, and the girls were obliged to approach singly so that they might not attract attention. The rooms were decorated in blue and gold, the original colors of Alpha Phi, and were formally dedicated on October 24.

By this time, according to the record of early initiates in the first edition of the History, the chapter roll had been increased by five, for on September 25, Hattie Hubbell, '77, had been initiated; on October 10 (now celebrated as Founders Day) Electa Whipple, '74, and Catherine Beal, '76, joined the circle; and on October 12, May Browne, ex-'76, and Lizzie Peebles, '76. This would suggest that the latter signed the certificate of incorporation as a pledge, for it was filed on June 9. (Electa Whipple returned to Syracuse in 1882, after eight years of teaching, and entered the medical school, finishing the three-year course in two years. She was the first Alpha Phi to study medicine.)

This first Alpha Phi chapter hall was "furnished by multitudinous plannings, reckonings, and calculatings, to say nothing of any amount of manual labor, supplemented by a comparatively infinitesimal sum of money," says Sister Kate. "The four flights of bare and desolate stairs led to a perfect paradise of 'blue and gold' and we often sang, 'then let the world wag on as it will, we'll be gay and happy still,' away in the fifth story of a dismal old block, but nearer to the azure sky and golden sunlight of which we talked and sang so much in those romantic days. Perhaps it would be sacrilege to unmask those precious articles of

IN THE BLUE-AND-GOLD ROOMS

'virtue' and disclose old cracker-boxes and discarded twolegged settees tinkered into a healthy condition by fair hands unused to rough work, and upholstered luxuriously by those same persistent hands. Divans, writing tables, portieres, foot-stools, besides furniture for use in specific Alpha Phi ceremonies, were all manufactured, as well as designed, by the devoted members. Honor to whom honor is due, and while it is true that most of the girls worked heroically in those days, and no one dreamed of shirking, it is to Clara Bradley and Mattie Foote, assisted as far as possible by Mrs. Bradley (who was 'Ma' to all of us at that time), we must award the palm for energy, ingenuity, and a great amount of hard work. We felt very rich on becoming the possessors of a brand-new carpet, stove, and stove-pipe. And what a storm of indignation was aroused in our gentle breasts by the discovery that that precious stove-pipe had been tampered with! What vows of vengeance, threats of 'never, never speak to them again,' and 'never, never vote for any man from that fraternity again,' were breathed against the various suspects! Each girl knew it was the work of the fraternity to which her brother or cousin did not belong, and great and portentous excitement prevailed.

"I believe, as a chapter, we were never more successful in impressing our initiates with our exalted estate and that inexplicable something which lures them on through the mazes of the ceremony, than when we escorted them silently and solemnly up those four flights of steep, dark, narrow stairs. You all know what awaited them at the top, and how enhanced was the brightness and beauty by the dark

and forbidding foreground of the picture."

For six years the Fraternity met in these gold-and-blue rooms, and that they valued their furnishings highly is evidenced by the fact that they insured them and the policy was precautiously kept in the home of one of the members.

Annie Cole, '77, rounded out the initiates of 1873 who mounted those four flights of dark, steep, narrow stairs, when she was admitted to the inner circle on December 5. The year 1874 added six more members: on February 6, May Bartlett, '77, Alice Knapp, '77, and Juliette Toll, '77. On October 2, Helen (Nellie) Weaver was initiated, and on October 9, May Bissell, '77, and Eva L. Harrison, '78.

The Class of 1879 contributed eight to the chapter roll: Nellie George, Hattie Watson, Ida Harrison, Inez George, Martha Baldwin, Minnie Decker, Mary Reddy, and Kate J. Pickard. Three of them — Nellie George, Inez George, and Martha Baldwin — remained to graduate, but against the names of the others in the Catalogue you will find the "ex," of earlier alumnahood.

Joyfully as were these accessions received, the initiation of the year 1875 that remains a purple page in the annals of Alpha and of Alpha Phi was that, on October 15, of Frances Elizabeth Willard, a graduate of Northwestern Female College in Evanston, an M.A. of Syracuse in 1871, and a leader in and corresponding secretary of the newly formed Woman's National Christian Temperance Union.

VI

Frances Elizabeth Caroline Willard was born on September 28, 1839, in a quiet home on the principal street of Churchville, Monroe County, New York (fourteen miles west of Rochester), the daughter of Mary Thompson Hill and Josiah Flint Willard, both sturdy transplanted Vermonters. Her mother had wanted to name her Victoria, for the young queen of England, but her democratic father did not "cotton to the idea." Instead he chose Frances, which he called a "fancy" name, and added the Elizabeth for Mrs. Willard's third sister and Caroline for his youngest

FRANCES ELIZABETH CAROLINE WILLARD

sister. He generously made up for having his way about the choice of names by walking the floor with his infant, predicting that she "ought to amount to something, she gives trouble enough."

When Frances was four years of age the Willards moved to Oberlin, where her father entered the college to study for the ministry, but ill health overtaking his ambition, the family (including brother Oliver and younger sister Mary) started west in three covered wagons: one driven by her father, another by Oliver, age twelve, and the third by her mother. They passed through Chicago, where mud-holes were so numerous and deep her father said "he couldn't be hired to live in such a place," and continued on to a spot on the Rock River, near Janesville, Wisconsin, where they built their beloved "Forest Home." Here "Frank" (a name her tomboyish characteristics won her) was "apprenticed to nature" and revealed many qualities, "including vigor, independence, and self-confidence, which marked her through life."

District schooling and home instruction from their mother, who had been a teacher in New York State before her marriage, prepared Frances and Mary for entrance into the Milwaukee Female College where Aunt Sarah Hill was professor of history. Their sojourn here was one brief year, for this was a Congregational school, and their father, a Methodist, "preferred a school of that denomination." So, in the spring of 1858, the Willards moved from Wisconsin to Evanston, Illinois, then a new suburb of Chicago, where devoted groups of Methodists had established Northwestern University, Garrett Biblical Institute, and the Northwestern Female College, the last "owned and managed by Professor William P. Jones, a graduate of Allegheny College and his wife, a graduate of Mount Holyoke."

Life in the female college was deeply religious, generously

sprinkled with class meetings, prayer meetings, and recurrent revivals "which kept the spiritual faculties at a vibrant tension," but tempered somewhat by a background of scholarship, and such social events as the annual "grammar party," funds for which were obtained by fines of a penny a slip in the Queen's English for students, five cents each for faculty. Sister Frances distinguished herself both as a student and as the leader of a little band of non-conformists. but, before she left college she resolved her doubts, and "having passed untouched through more than one season of revivals, declared herself, alone and unexpectedly, at a Sunday evening service in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a believer, of her own motion, in the faith of her parents and teachers," much to their joy and to that of the congregation, for Professor Jones described the effect upon it as "electrical."

The girls of 1859 and 1860 in the Northwestern Female College, like our Original Ten of a decade and more later, looked enviously at the gentlemen who were so fond of their fraternity connections, and so Sister Frances "with a bright and clever company organized a secret society of their own. Since Greek letters were in order, ours was the Iota Omega Fraternity; dark and dreadful were its ceremonies, grave and momentous its secrets. It was not allowed to degenerate, however, into anything worse than autograph hunting, and even in these early days of that nuisance, we received some sharp reprimands for our importunity. Horace Greeley, particularly, berated us in a long letter, which, fortunately, we could not entirely decipher, and which was so wretchedly illegible that we could exhibit it to envious Sigma Chi brothers without fear of taunt or ridicule. Abraham Lincoln gave his friendly 'sign manual,' Longfellow wrote out a verse of 'Excelsior' for the collection, but Queen Victoria, alas! to whom we had applied in



FRANCES ELIZABETH CAROLINE WILLARD

From the portrait by Karl Buehr presented to Northwestern University
by the Alpha Phi Fraternity



AN EARLY ALPHA GROUP - CLASS OF 1881

Standing, left to right: Helen Gere; Carrie Shevelson; Adelaide Vincent Seated, left to right: Alice Wells; Carrie Pitkin; Ida Young; Mary Morse This group gave to the Fraternity five national officers, including three presidents, a recording secretary, and a corresponding secretary

"TIED TO A BELL-ROPE"

a letter addressed: Victoria, Buckingham Palace, London,

England, The World, never deigned us a reply."

"Not to be at all, or else to be a teacher, was the alternative presented to aspiring young women of intellectual proclivities, when I was young," wrote Sister Frances in her "Glimpses of Fifty Years." So, following her graduation, she taught, taught for "thirteen separate seasons in eleven separate institutions in six separate towns, my pupils in all numbering about two thousand."

Among the eleven institutions was her own alma mater — Northwestern Female College — Pittsburgh Female College, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary (where she first met Dr. Coddington, a professor in Genesee College, and also discovered that "girls were ten times quicker than boys"), and Northwestern University, with which the female college had then been combined, and where as dean of women and professor of esthetics, Sister Frances concluded her career as a pedagogue.

"Nor did I ever relinquish any of these situations save of my own free will," she said, "and in every case but one, I had from the authorities a warm invitation to return. It is also but fair to confess that routine had always been immensely irksome to me and to be 'tied to a bell-rope' an asphyxiating process from which I vainly sought escape,

changing the spot only to keep the pain."

With all this background of study, teaching, and two years of foreign travel, she appeared in Syracuse in October, 1875, freed from the "bell-rope" but attached heart and soul to a new cause, one she was destined to shape and guide

for the remainder of her fruitful life.

VII

For the story of her "beautiful initiation" we again turn to the Quarterly for February, 1898, and to Sister Kate

Hogoboom Gilbert, whose recollections are so vivid and her telling of them so entertaining:

"In the autumn of 1875, a Woman's Congress was held in this city (Syracuse) in the old Wieting Opera House, and a famous gathering it was! I well remember the awe with which we few despised coeds of that long-ago time looked upon those wonderful women who dared to come before the public in the capacity of a congress, for consultation upon and discussion of the great topics relating to the ad-

vancement and uplifting of their sex.

"There was Julia Ward Howe, a constantly flitting, fluttering vision of silvery hair, dainty lace cap, and yards of purple ribbon; Ednah Dean Cheney, a most ideal presiding officer, with her ample, gracious presence, venerable white hair, and dignified demeanor; there were also many other remarkable women who had already made names for themselves in that day when 'making a name' for any woman meant fighting for it. Mary A. Livermore was there and made a grand speech; also 'Jennie June' Croly, Susan B. Anthony, and the ever-gracious and motherly Elizabeth Cady Stanton. (Parenthetically, we pause here to say that Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton were members of that original Women's Rights Convention held in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848; were signers of the Women's Declaration of Independence, and presented a bill of grievances, as the colonists had against King George III, charging that men had monopolized the lucrative professions and employments, had closed the colleges to woman, had taxed her to support a government in which she had no voice, had deprived her of property earned by her own labor, had assigned her a lowly place in the church . . . in short, had made of her a serf.)

"But the one whom we girls were looking and listening [30]

"Hugged Ourselves in Infinite Content"

for did not take her place upon the stage to be gazed at and commented upon, although in her office of secretary of the congress she might very properly have done so. The reason for our eagerness to behold this elusive personage was that our good genius, Professor Coddington, had recalled to our minds that a prominent member of that congress was an alumna of our University, and (here comes in the genius!) would it not be a fine thing for both this wonderful woman and ourselves, if she could be made a member of our society? No wonder we were all agog with excitement over her appearance and were surprised that she did not seize her opportunity like the others, and appear before us with colors flying, filling the very atmosphere with a sense of something

stupendous and of supreme moment.

"Instead, when the time came in the fulfilment of the program for Frances Willard to appear, from behind the scene stepped quickly and quietly a modest little person, with no fluttering ribbons, attired in a simple but neat traveling-gown, and with a manner absolutely devoid of arrogance, and at the same time restful and inspiring, on account of a sense of self-reliance and simple dignity which it imparted. From the beginning of her speech until its close, we hugged ourselves in infinite content that we had secured such a treasure for our sisterhood. For she had very readily consented to become one of us when approached on the subject by sisters Grace Hubbell, Martha Foote, and Alice Lee, the necessary introductions, explanations, and recommendations having been made by our ever-ready and loyal friend, Dr. Coddington. Just to think of having that wonderful woman with her brain power, her magnetic presence and winning personality, interested in and for Alpha Phi! For had she not promised, after the unusually brilliant and inspiring ceremonies of her initiation, to give us a lecture on some evening of the following commencement week?

There seemed nothing more to ask for in our fraternity life, or rather, I might say it seemed as if we need only ask for anything of men, women, or angels, and it would be ours,

so elated were we with our new possession.

"In the regular notes of that auspicious day's meeting, Ida Gilbert says: 'Now was enacted a drama that was of more moment to us than any which had been acted on the stage of the Wieting Opera House. Afterwards we all returned to the opera house with Miss Willard, with very bright faces and hopeful hearts, for we all love her, she is

so pleasant, and she will do us good, we know.'

"Evidently we meant that our new sister should not forget us while we thought so much and so often of her, for each member of our chapter wrote to her, and this epistolary aggregation called forth a prompt reply, which is characterized in the report as 'very sisterly and yet businesslike.' Further proof of her interest in the Order were the numerous helpful suggestions sent us at various times in regard to its uplifting and extension.

"In the following June (the year of graduation for the majority of the Founders), on the Friday evening of commencement week, our sister came to Syracuse and lectured to a large and delighted audience in the chapel of the Hall of Languages. Subject and subject matter are alike faded from memory in these twenty-two intervening years, but the delight of her presence, the scholarliness of her address, the purity of her diction, and loftiness of her thought are fresh in my remembrance. We had arranged for our annual reunion on that evening, so as to have her with us, and well do I remember the trepidation with which two, at least, of our band looked forward to airing their literary productions in that exalted presence, for my chum, Eva Harrison, was to be poetess and I was to respond to a toast. However, after greeting us all at Lou Shepard's on University Avenue,

SISTERLY AND BUSINESSLIKE

where the reunion was held, she gathered us all close about her in our favorite attitudes on the floor and gave us the most tender, helpful, and affectionate talk that most of us had ever heard from mortal lips, then begged us to excuse her on account of weariness and we were left with sweet and holy memories and uplifted spirits."

Thanks to the late and beloved Carrie Jones Sauber, Alpha, '85, some of the "very sisterly and yet business-like" letters of Frances E. Willard were placed in our hands, against the time when the history might again be told. And very businesslike is the first one from which we quote, with its assurance that she would not fail her sisters at commencement time. Written from Philadelphia on June 16, where she was doubtless in conference with Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, then president of the W.C.T.U., and addressed to Miss Juliette Toll of 72 Chestnut Street, Syracuse, it said:

Dear Friend:

Will be on hand.

Expect to leave New York for S. Tuesday or Wednesday. Please tell Dr. Bennett.

Sincerely

icerely

F. E. WILLARD

After her commencement lecture at Syracuse, Miss Willard went on to Skaneateles, where she was often during her campaigning a welcome guest at the Quaker home of Mr. and Mrs. Allis, who extended such a warm hospitality to all temperance workers that their peaceful old mansion became known as the "Tired Woman's Rest." In this pleasant and friendly atmosphere, Sister Frances's thoughts evidently went back to the group in Syracuse and as a postscript to that "helpful and affectionate talk" she had had with them she wrote a two-and-a-half page letter on June 27 and addressed it to Miss Mattie Foote of 82 Bear Street:

Dear Sisters of Alpha Phi:

On reading the enclosed I resolved to ask if it is not practicable, by kind and well-timed influence, quietly exerted, for you to gradually bring the leaven of a more elevated and

Christian public sentiment into the University?

That the use of tobacco is selfish, pernicious, and uncleanly we all know. The General Conference of the Methodist Church, at its last session, declared against it. The best and most advanced sentiment of the age is against it. A certain false sentiment still lingers around the pipe - as it does around the wine cup - and young men are deluded by it. I heartily wish your influence might help to do away with this feature of Class Day usage - also with "hazing." And, while I think of it, will it not be worthy of the consideration of your noble band – this question of how you may elevate and ennoble not only the usages among the students, but their habits - as drinking and using tobacco? I wish you might have a temperance pledge in your society signed by you all - and that you might agree, in all ways sensible and practicable, to use your influence as I have indicated. None of us liveth to himself and if your Society might help other lives, more tempted than your own, with which yours come in contact daily - how blessed that would be!

The Philanthropic Spirit cannot be too early or too sedulously cultivated.

Of this, more anon. Yours in the love of Him who only can make us helpful and true.

FRANCES E. WILLARD

In appealing to Alpha Phi "to bring the leaven of a more elevated and Christian public sentiment into the University," she was speaking not only as a sister and temperance worker, but also as a recognized representative of that class which,

THEY SET THE GOOD EXAMPLE

according to Matthew Arnold, carried the burden of American civilization in the gilded age; "sustained the churches, filled the colleges with sons and daughters, supported the 'clean' press, kept alive foreign and domestic missions, supplied the sinews for the anti-saloon movement, and backed the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union." It was they who set the good example, cultivated the philanthropic spirit, moulded opinion, and who "figured conspicuously in the run of intellectual interests."

And much of this latter background is revealed in Sister Frances's next letter to "my dear Sisters of Alpha Phi," written from Evanston, Illinois, on September 7, 1876, and addressed to Miss Nellie George, 152 West Street, Syracuse, New York, who noted on the envelope its receipt on the ninth:

"Be assured of my kindest remembrance and unchanged interest in your noble endeavor. The enclosed MS. would have been returned long ago, had I not been so constantly occupied throughout the summer. I am now at home with my mother for a month, after which I go to Philadelphia where I have an engagement at the Woman's Congress and later to New York for the convention of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union.

"Looking over your Service, I am impressed by its excellence. It seems to me much more after the 19th century fashion than the one under whose auspices I was admitted to your honorable ranks! Indeed, I find very little to amend—and perhaps you will think I have rather marred than improved it. You will notice that the slight changes I have made are only to deepen the impression of *character* as outranking everything else, or to refer in all promises for the future, back to the source of power.

"There are so many things that occur to me for you to

do. I could imagine a sort of general beneficence in which you might play a grand part! Let me name you one thing. There is, in Boston, a society for the encouragement of home study. Miss A. E. Ticknor, 9 Park Street, has it in hand. It would greatly help and encourage sisters and friends of yours who are anxious to improve, but lack opportunities. Suppose you get circulars from Miss T. and send them to such ladies.

"As to the adding of chapters, you know I will gladly help you. Suppose you get out a pretty little circular — for 'private interpretation' only, as complete and pretty as may be — and send me some to use with discretion, as I visit schools — which I propose to do as a specialty, organizing W. Temp. Unions therein. I wrote to the university at Worcester (Wooster), Ohio, where they already have a society. I will see what can be done *here* after the University opens, next week.

"I think you should have women's papers on file in your University Reading Room. Woman's Journal, New Century, etc. Put them under the eyes of the students—it will do good. I send you some little books to read. They have

done me good.

"Your affectionate sister,
"Frances E. Willard"

We do not know whether the "pretty little circular" was ever prepared for use in extension, but we do know that Sister Frances E. Willard cherished her connection with Alpha Phi and served it on many occasions, as we shall discover later when the stream of our history begins to broaden out. And that the girls in Syracuse were dear and near to her is further evidenced by her Christmas message to them in 1878, written in Evanston on the twenty-fourth, and addressed to President of Ladies, Alpha Phi Society, Syracuse:

IT WAS A STROKE OF GENIUS

Dear Sisters of Alpha Phi:

Just a word of affectionate Christmas greeting, with the assurance of sisterly remembrance and the hope that I am not forgotten.

A few documents also to let you into my field of work on which please ask God's blessing when you pray.

Also a little tract which I wish you would read.

Ever yours, Frances E. Willard

Enclosed was a little Christmas card, of the kind that used to be handed out to faithful attendants at Sunday School. And the "few documents" outweighed the postage three cents would prepay, so the girls had to match the amount to get the letter. Doubtless they would gladly have paid many multiples of it to have word from a sister whose reflected charm and glory shed such a beneficent glow upon the little chapter. Truly it was a stroke of genius that allied her to Alpha Phi and gave the young and "noble band" an older sister to counsel and encourage them; for the Original Ten were young girls, most of them in their teens, and none there was of more years and wider experience with whom to share their secret, in whom to confide their hopes, or who could help them in the realization of their plans, national in ambition. For Alpha Phis in college today, secure in their educational opportunities and no longer in conflict with age-old prejudice as to women's rights, enjoying the warmth of friendship in their well-established chapters whose loyal alumnæ respond to every need and share every responsibility, it requires something of a stretch of the imagination to picture such a pioneer chapter as was Alpha of Alpha Phi seventy and more years ago, and to realize how much it meant to her to enlist the heart and hand of such a woman as Frances E. Willard, who walked among the lead-

ers, both men and women, in equality and with high distinction.

VIII

LINKED with Frances E. Willard in her sedulous cultivation of the philanthropic spirit, in education, and in her interest in the extension of Alpha Phi, was the next initiate whose name is recorded in the honored list of early members in the first edition of the History: Jane Bancroft. She entered Syracuse in the autumn of 1876, with the rank of a senior, and shared the joy of becoming one of our Fraternity with eight freshmen, all members of the class of 1880: Jennie C. Burns, Louise Davis, Charlotte Hardee, Eloise Holden, Elizabeth M. Pitkin, Clara A. Porter, Ada J. Todd, and Dora A. Westfall.

Born in the lovely little town of West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, on the day before Christmas in 1847, this minister's daughter had spent several years in teaching before coming to Syracuse for her degree, and so joined the chapter at the "advanced" age of twenty-nine. Jane was enough older to be able, and more than willing, to help a freshman when a bit frightened," said Sister Eloise Holden in the Quarterly for June, 1921. "As she often said, 'we are an innovation.'" And, being on trial before a "jury" of Doubting Thomases among the men, it was probably not an uncommon occurrence for a freshman to feel frightened and to be glad of an older sister, able and willing to help her. Following in the footsteps of Sister Frances E. Willard as dean of women at Northwestern in 1878, Sister Jane had an opportunity, three years later, to show how willing and able she was to help Alpha Phi in the establishment of her Beta Chapter.

The autumn that saw the initiation of Sister Jane Bancroft and the eight members of the class of 1880, found the

More Greeks in Syracuse

Original Ten in the ranks of the alumnæ, now numbering twenty. The collegiates, as the catalogue reveals, were eighteen, making a total membership of thirty-eight. Two of the Founders had done work of Phi Beta Kappa quality, for upon the establishment of Kappa of New York in 1896, Martha Foote and Jane Higham were retroactively admitted, as were three of the initiates of 1876: Jane Bancroft, Eloise Holden, and Jennie Burns; and a host of others whose time and place on the chapter roll come later.

Along with the steady and assured growth of Alpha Phi, came the early expansion of the Greek world in Syracuse. Gamma Phi Beta was founded on November 11, 1874, by Frances E. Haven, E. Adeline Curtis, Helen M. Dodge, and Mary A. Bingham, and began to offer Alpha Phi that "inspiring rivalry" which helped to develop the strength and independence "we may now reasonably boast." Delta Upsilon, founded at Williams College in 1834, and still "anti-secret" in its attitude, was established at Syracuse in 1873; Zeta Psi, founded at New York University in 1847, installed its Gamma Chapter at Syracuse in 1874; and in 1875, Psi Upsilon, which had had its beginning at Union College in Schenectady in 1833, entered Syracuse.

Naturally this further evidence of how "the tie of brotherhood was extended to different colleges, binding like spirits together in helpful union," was not lost on the Alpha Phis, who, from the first, called themselves a *national* fraternity, and elected each year, in addition to a chapter president, a national president. Martha Foote was the first to serve in this capacity, in 1873, and was again accorded this

honor in 1877.

Others who were elevated to this high and hopeful office were: Grace Hubbell (1874); Kate Hogoboom (1875); Electa B. Whipple (1876); Juliette Toll (1879); Eloise Holden (1880); and Nellie George (1881), who headed the

Alpha group that Sister Jane Bancroft "spirited to Evanston, as if by magic" for the installation of Beta Chapter.

Correspondence had been carried on in the intervening years, even within a month of the founding of the Fraternity, with Northwestern, Michigan, Cornell, and Wesleyan, in regard to establishing chapters, but the propitious moment for the consummation of many of these far-flung hopes awaited the coincidence of time and the "need of a more lasting bond" to stir the hearts of girls in other colleges.

And hearts had been stirred in several and various colleges, even before the Original Ten conceived their idea of establishing a society "like the men." Twelve girls at Monmouth College in Illinois had met on April 28, 1867, and formed the I. C. Sorosis, the name of which was changed in 1883 to Pi Beta Phi. Sorosis societies were the order of the day among older women "with great zeal for self-culture in arts and letters," and the I. C. Sorosis of Monmouth was doubtless at the start the collegiate version of this movement. In any event the organization spread over the prairie colleges like the proverbial "fire" and the year of Alpha Phi's founding saw the fourth Sorosis chapter installed at Lombard, in near-by Galesburg.

However, the palm for the first Greek-letter society for women is awarded by record and by Baird to Kappa Alpha Theta, organized at Indiana Asbury University (now De-Pauw) on January 27, 1870, with Bettie Locke, daughter of Dr. John W. Locke, who held the chair of mathematics, the moving spirit. She and three other young ladies braved the opposition of the men when they entered in the fall of 1867 and won the support of "eight boys who stood by, along with the editor of the *Greencastle Banner*, George J. Langsdale." "They fought for us," she said, in an interview in the *Kappa Alpha Theta* for November, 1937, "and

THE KITE AND THE KEY

the next term seven more girls matriculated and the succeeding year there were twenty."

With two members of her class, and one sophomore, Bettie Locke launched the society and they appeared in public wearing their kite-like pins. In the same year a chapter was established at Indiana; the year following at Moore's Hill; in 1874 at Butler College; in 1875 one at Illinois Wesleyan and another at Wooster College in Ohio. It is doubtless to this last chapter that Frances E. Willard refers in her letter of September 7, 1876, when she says: "I wrote to the university at Worcester (Wooster), Ohio, where they already have a society."

Also believing themselves unique in the founding of a Greek-letter society, as did our Original Ten, four girls at Monmouth College in Illinois organized Kappa Kappa Gamma in March, 1870. They had not heard of the founding of Kappa Alpha Theta, a few months before, and for a time congratulated themselves as originators. Two short-lived chapters were established in the next two years: Beta at St. Mary's School in Knoxville, Illinois, in 1871 and Gamma at Smithson College in Logansport, Indiana, in 1872. By 1873 Delta Chapter at the University of Indiana had been installed and the "key" had begun her expansion that opened doors to a multitude of girls in "need of a more lasting bond," than classroom association could ever provide.

Two of our present-day Greek letter societies trace their local beginnings even farther back than Alpha Phi and her two Greek sister fraternities established in the dawn of that organizing seventh decade of the nineteenth century. They are: Alpha Delta Pi, founded at Wesleyan Female College in Macon, Georgia, on May 15, 1851, as the Adelphean Society, and rechristened upon the establishment of her Beta Chapter at Winston-Salem College in 1905; and Phi Mu,

"an outgrowth of a local society called the Philomathean which was organized also at Wesleyan College on March 4, 1852. On June 24, 1904, the name was changed to Phi Mu and a policy of expansion adopted," the first fruit of which was the installation of their Beta Chapter at Hollins Col-

lege in Virginia.

Chemists might describe such outbursts of Greek zeal at three such widely separated places as Monmouth, Indiana Asbury, and Syracuse as spontaneous combustion, but we prefer to believe that the fires on these altars were lighted by girls who readily discerned that the colleges newly opened to them offered more than a curriculum; they offered as well matriculation into life-long friendships too precious to trust to casual ties. So of this fragile and momentary material they fashioned a pattern, Greek in ideal, American in its democracy, and set up the loom for coming generations to weave it into the warp and woof of their own lives.

IX

While her Greek-letter sisters were busy installing chapters in near-by colleges, and other Greek groups were being organized (Delta Gamma at Louis Institute for Young Women in Oxford, Mississippi; Gamma Phi Beta at Syracuse; and Sigma Kappa at Colby College in Waterville, Maine, all in 1874), Alpha Phi was tending the fires on her original altar and "carefully weighing every plan presented to her for extension."

After six years of enjoyment of her "social center and place of conference" in the blue-and-gold rooms in the Washington Block on Salina Street, the chapter moved in September, 1879, into better quarters, renting a suite of rooms on the fourth floor of the Onondaga County Savings Bank Building. These were handsomely furnished and,

GRAY AND BORDEAUX

"about this time," says Carrie Parke Jones, Alpha, '85, in the Quarterly for August, 1894, "it was decided to change the colors from blue and gold to gray and bordeaux. They now sang:

'Wave the gray and bordeaux flag, Tell to none its story.'

Where they used to sing:

''Twas in the blue-and-golden room, One gay and happy day.'

"Much interest was elicited from other occupants of the block concerning the mysteries enacted in those very, very secret rooms; but no one's curiosity was so much aroused as was that of Steve, the elevator boy. He learned to know all of the Alpha Phi girls, and no corner of the roof remained unexplored as he searched for the goat that he was frequently assured we possessed."

In these "better quarters" the chapter met and sang and debated and held their "affectionate, joyous meetings," until 1884, when a house was rented at 613 Irving Avenue, near the college, where the out-of-town girls could live and where one room could be used as a chapter-hall. First to rent, the chapter was also to have the distinction of being the first woman's fraternity to build a chapter house. But of this thrilling adventure in householding, more will be told in the next decade.

Reviewing Alpha Phi's thirty years in the Quarterly for November, 1902 (when the collegiate chapter roll numbered eleven and the membership totaled more than a thousand), Martha Keefe Phillips, Alpha, '94, the editor, speaks of the knotty problem of extension that faced the Founders and early initiates of the Fraternity:

"Do not think, young Alpha Phi sister, that the problem of extension is new with you. It was with these first mem-

bers, with far greater need for wisdom and careful procedure than you see it. They had no precedents; they had no alumnæ to stand for them; they must not make the least error in the choice of the next band that should start a chapter of Alpha Phi. Can you imagine how they discussed every possible opening, and how carefully they weighed every plan presented to them? For nine years they waited the opportunity that they believed was the one for them, and Beta Chapter was installed at Northwestern University in 1881."

Correspondence had been entered into "with a lady in Evanston," within a month of the founding of the Fraternity, and while her response was favorable and was greeted "with a chorus of lady-like applause," nothing came of the overtures. In her letter of September 7, 1876, to Nellie George, Sister Frances Willard had promised "to see what can be done here after the University opens, next week," but evidently the stars were not in conjunction for favorable action. Not until June 6, 1881, was the much hoped-for event consummated and the Beta Chapter of Alpha Phi launched with Sister Jane Bancroft, Alpha, '77, dean of women, as sponsor and godmother, and with Nellie George, the national president, Inez George, and Eloise Holden, in attendance from Syracuse.

X

Northwestern University, the scene of Alpha Phi's first venture in expansion, was in the thirty-first year of its organization and the twenty-sixth of its actual establishment when Beta Chapter was installed. Born in the hearts of a group of public-spirited young Chicagoans, who recognized the educational needs of the great Northwest Territory, and planted in an oak grove on the shores of Lake Michigan, the college, and the town of Evanston that it brought into being,

EVANSTON WAS A WILDERNESS

had grown surely if slowly, weathering the storms of the Civil War, of the Chicago Fire, and of business depression; and, in 1881, offered Alpha Phi a promising field for the cul-

tivation of the fraternal spirit.

Hard rows had been hoed in these intervening years by the trustees, faculty, and townspeople. For in the beginning Evanston was a wilderness, much of it a swamp, and the people who invaded it for the purpose of establishing a new community and a new college had the hardihood and courage of pioneers; their hope and vision, too. But that Grant Goodrich, the moving spirit in the organization of Northwestern, had spied out the land well, was soon attested by the fact that two sister institutions sought out Evanston - Northwestern Female College (eventually to be combined with the University) and Garrett Biblical Institute (which shared the University campus). In fact the building of the Northwestern Female College on Chicago Avenue, between Lake Street and Greenwood Boulevard, and the University's first building (now called Old College) then at Hinman Avenue and Davis Street, were dedicated on the same day - June 15, 1855 - with Bishop Simpson conducting both ceremonies, "making in the afternoon a magnificent address on the mighty advance being made in female education."

Between 1855 and 1869 Northwestern University admitted only men, but on June 7 of the latter year when the trustees elected Dr. Erastus Otis Haven president, calling him from a like office at the University of Michigan, they had, at his insistence, ordered "that so far as may be, young women be admitted to university classes at the opening of the next collegiate year."

This forward step of the University marked it afresh as a pioneer and paved the way for the gradual absorption of the female college conducted so successfully for fourteen years

by Professor Jones, in spite of fire, ill health, and financial discouragement. For "the consideration of one dollar," he turned over the charter of his school to a committee of Evanston women and the University, and in its stead was established the Evanston College for Ladies, with Frances E. Willard as its president. Money was subscribed and work begun on a new building to house the college - a building which still stands and serves as a woman's dormitory and which, for many years, bore her name. Of the 236 students who registered in this first year under the new arrangement, ninety-one received instruction in the University and its preparatory school classes. Self-government, a truly novel idea in those days, was introduced by Miss Willard, with the admonition, "God help you to be good." Not only were the girls admitted to the university classes, but the men very gallantly asked them into their literary societies the Hinman and Adelphic in the college and the Philomathean and Euphronian in the academy - running the risk "that a young woman might sometime be elected president of one of these men's groups."

This happy alliance between the Ladies' College and the University was destined to be short-lived, for financial losses due to the Chicago Fire hampered the women's project and the trustees of Northwestern took over Evanston College, Miss Willard continuing in charge of the "woman's department." Unfortunately for her, Dr. Haven resigned the presidency in 1872 to become secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church (he later became chancellor of Syracuse University and was elected a bishop in 1880), and was succeeded by Dr. Charles Henry Fowler, a graduate of Garrett Biblical Institute, who, in the words of Miss Willard, "knew not Joseph"; though legend has it that in undergraduate days he knew her well and admired her greatly.

THE FOUNDING OF BETA CHAPTER

President Fowler and Miss Willard differed rather strenuously on the subject of the government of the young women, he contending that there should be equality of the sexes and that all students were responsible to him. The discussion this engendered came to a deadlock which was finally resolved by Miss Willard's resignation; the one exception in all her eleven resignations from teaching positions in which the "authorities did not extend a warm invitation to return." She was succeeded by Ellen M. Soulé and she, in turn in 1878, by Sister Jane Bancroft, dean of women at the time of Beta Chapter's installation.

The first fraternity to make its appearance at Northwestern was Phi Delta Theta, founded at Miami University in 1848, when its Illinois Alpha Chapter was established in 1859. But the chapter did not long survive, for the Civil War with its disrupting influence upon all college societies sounded its knell, and social life among the men centered solely in the literary societies until 1864 when Phi Kappa Psi, founded at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1852, established its Illinois Alpha Chapter; followed in 1869 by the Omega Chapter of Sigma Chi, founded at Miami University in 1855; in 1872 by the Upsilon Chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma, founded at the University of Pennsylvania in 1850; and by Rho Chapter of Beta Theta Pi, the oldest of the Miami Triad, founded in 1839. So, by 1881, when Alpha Phi faced west there was plenty of evidence at Northwestern of "how the tie of brotherhood bound like spirits together in helpful union," and, in common with the Founders in Syracuse, a small group of girls in the "woman's department" at Evanston "longed for a similar society for themselves."

XI

For the story of Beta Chapter's founding, we turn to the Quarterly for June, 1932 (when the chapter was hostess to

the Thirty-First Biennial Convention), and to the words of Minnie Moulding Goodsmith, a charter member:

"The beginning of Beta Chapter of Alpha Phi dates back to the fall of 1879, when the class of 1883 entered Northwestern University. Among the eighty-odd women students who went through the painful process of matriculation were three timid girls, strangers to college ways, to each other, and to everyone in Evanston. Three more lonesome homesick girls never lived in Willard Hall, or the Woman's College as it was then called.

"At that time their mutual misery drew them together and before the close of the year the nucleus of Beta Chapter was formed. At that time there was no thought of any other bond than that of loving friendship. But after the first long vacation they decided to have a symbol that should endure for all time and they had three gold rings made, plain

gold bands, with the inscription Toujours Fidèle.

"During the spring term of the sophomore year they talked and planned for a permanent organization that would bind, and withstand the coming changes when college days were over. At this time there were four Greek-letter societies among the men of the University and none at all among the women. These girls decided to adopt some Greek word as a name and for the purpose of borrowing a Greek-English dictionary they went to the dean of women, Jane Bancroft. A few days later she called the girls to her room and told them of her connection with Alpha Phi at Syracuse. She suggested that instead of a small, isolated group of three, more be added to the number and a society formed that should be allied with one already established among college girls of similar aims and interests. She explained the advantages which are familiar to you, but which were new and strange to these three girls. They were quite overwhelmed



CARRIE E. PITKIN, Alpha President of First Convention, 1882



CARRIE T. SHEVELSON, Alpha President, 1882–83



Bertha Holden, Alpha President, 1883-84



MINNIE R. MOULDING, Beta President, 1884-85



ALICE WELLS, Alpha President, 1885-86



GRACE H. WATSON, Eta President, 1886-87



SIX OF ETA'S NINE CHARTER MEMBERS

Top, left to right: Lillian Downes; Alice Heath

Middle, left to right: Amy Bridges; Hattie Angevine

Bottom, left to right: Lillian Bridges; Julia Cole

THE FOUNDING OF BETA CHAPTER

to learn that some of the members of this society were com-

ing from Syracuse to see them.

"They were delighted to find the Alpha Phi girls like themselves. Claire Lattin, Della Maltbie, and I were captivated at the first sight of these delegates, Eloise Holden and Nellie and Inez George — but no decision was made until their next visit. Seven were necessary to form the chapter and when they returned, Emma Meserve, Lizzie Hill, Jennie Marshall, and Eva Lane were added to the number. The initiation was held at the home of Emma Meserve, on the southwest corner of Orrington Avenue and Clark Street, on June 6, 1881. Here, with doors locked and the shades drawn, the seven girls were solemnly initiated into Alpha Phi and Beta Chapter was born.

"Officers were elected and many valuable suggestions left by the delegates from the East. The initiation was kept a profound secret until the pins were made. Then one day the girls appeared together on campus, each wearing her pin and a little knot of gray and bordeaux. There was great excitement. You must know that there were not many women's societies anywhere and Alpha Phi was the first at Northwestern. Many were the comments and criticisms, with a few congratulations. Many of the wiseacres — the fraternity brothers — prophesied a speedy death. Little was done the first spring. The two seniors — Emma Meserve and Jennie Marshall — were graduated and the new path left to the five sophomores. But they were undaunted and Beta lived.

"A hall, two flights up in a building on the southwest corner of Chicago Avenue and Davis Street, was rented the following fall. The garrets at home were searched for chairs, rugs, and a small table for the presiding officer. The room was heated by a stove which the latest initiate had to keep going, as well as to keep the room in order.

"The rushing during the fall of 1881 consisted mostly of breaking down prejudices. There was no formal pledge day; there were no rules governing Beta's activities outside the constitution and by-laws of Alpha Phi. We selected those we wanted and often it was only an urgent appeal to their friendship that persuaded them to join. As in the case of Anna Gloss (Jessie King, '85; Jennie Foote, '85; and Anna Gloss, '84, were Beta's first initiates), it was not until we were on our way to initiation that the decision was made.

"We were occasionally honored by a visit from our sister, Frances E. Willard, whose sympathy and encouragement were wonderful incentives to Beta Chapter. (Her famous 'den' was open to the Alpha Phis one afternoon a week — a rare privilege, for the room contained gifts and souvenirs from all over the world. Her pew at the First Methodist Episcopal Church was also at their disposal; and the girls were always asked to her receptions.)

"The initiation had made a deep impression on the char-

"The initiation had made a deep impression on the charter members, who strove to fulfill every obligation and ideal in the bond of sisters, to appreciate and praise earnest effort and true success, and to be equally free in loving criticism. Their association together was for all time. And in striving to attain the highest type of womanhood they started Beta Chapter on the happy road that she has traveled these fifty

years."

Alpha Phi was joined in 1882 by Delta Gamma, with the establishment of her Sigma Chapter and by Kappa Kappa Gamma's Upsilon Chapter. These three societies shared the honors and the friendly rivalry of the Northwestern campus for an unchallenged period of five years, and firmly established the Greek tradition among the women in this pioneer coeducational institution in the great and growing Northwest.

THE SECOND DECADE

1882 TO 1892



THE stream of Alpha Phi's history, as it enters its second decade, broadens perceptibly from the rill of founding and the rivulet of single chapterhood. Beta's establishment, at the end of the first ten years, was the initial step in the realization of Alpha Phi's national ambitions and was celebrated by the holding of the first convention in Syracuse, in 1882. Before the decade comes to an end, ten conventions are held and the collegiate chapter roll reaches the mystical number of seven; an increase of five — Eta, Gamma, Delta, Epsilon, and Zeta — practically paralleling the march of the Union, which in the same span of time admitted six new States — North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and Wyoming — all of which, save one, were to prove profitable fields for Alpha Phi extension in later years.

Expansion was the national keynote in the eighties. Extension was the absorbing subject to Alpha Phi and was "discussed in its widest and deepest import in conventions and in chapter meetings." More and more colleges were admitting women. New colleges were being established. As later convention minutes will reveal, many of these institutions were under consideration and investigation by Alpha Phi, and of twenty-seven seriously studied, four fi-

nally offered hospitable opportunity for the establishment

of chapters.

This extension of the tie of sisterhood "binding like spirits together in a helpful union," found "its circle of friends who could sympathize" and who could share the experience of their "joyous, affectionate meetings," in the annual conventions that mark this decade. Helpful as they were, there still was felt the need of a further tie that even frequent inter-chapter correspondence could not wholly fill, and so in 1888 the Quarterly was established to report "the entire workings of the Society, the growth of each chapter, as well as the whereabouts of absent sisters to whom we have pledged undying fidelity."

While Alpha Phi was adding five stars to her constellation and the Union six to its flag, there was comparable growth in all fields. The country entered upon the decade of the energetic eighties with a population of fifty million and a national wealth of about forty-three billion. The tide of immigration was running high, with more than a million new citizens arriving from Germany and the Scandinavian countries alone. Encouraged by free land, they were carried to it by the rapidly extending transcontinental railroads, with whose coming "the wilderness vanished like mists before the sun."

Opening on one hand the virgin land, the railways offered on the other those opportunities for consolidation and speculation that initiated the era of industrial monopoly and brought forward the first of the federal regulatory bodies, the Interstate Commerce Commission, established in 1887. They also offered the earliest and most fruitful field for the organization of labor and gave the nation its first full taste of industrial strife.

It was in this decade that the Democrats came back into power, for the first time since 1856, with the election of

WHEN THE TARIFF WAS THE ISSUE

Grover Cleveland in 1884. He had been opposed by James G. Blaine, "the plumed knight of Maine," who lost New York, and in turn the country, on the Reverend Samuel Burchard's declaration that the Republicans would not identify themselves with a party whose antecedents had been "rum, Romanism and rebellion." President Cleveland extended the workings of the Civil Service, initiated by the law of 1883, that had been given impetus by the assassination of President Garfield by a disappointed job-hunter; began the long process of lifting us from a twelfth-rate naval power by the laying of the keels of the Texas, the Maine ("Remember the Maine"), and the Baltimore, supported by a Congress willing to grant him forty million for the purpose and by the studies in sea power then beginning to be published by Captain Alfred Mahan; and, with a surplus in the Treasury, initiated a revision of the tariff downward. This subject of the tariff became the chief one in the campaign of 1888, and is even reported in the Quarterly for October of that year in a letter from Cora L. Allen, a delegate to the Convention in Syracuse, who wrote: "Our traveling companions were anxiously discussing the political war. Though my companions did not publicly announce themselves in favor of Protection, I felt sure they agreed with the majority of the girls." And, on their way back to Evanston, the three Beta delegates stopped over at Niagara, and Sister Cora continued: "Upon approaching Niagara, the Canadian shore was seen. Only a narrow but impassable chasm separating America and Canada! We were unable to see the Free Trade that everyone was discussing." Still nearly forty years before universal suffrage, our girls were then interested in politics and the writer of the letter was later to take a very active part when the ballot was finally won.

Protection prevailed and Benjamin Harrison with it; and

with him a Congress that passed a high tariff under the leadership of Major William McKinley; a Congress that further made history by being the first to appropriate a billion dollars. (The Phi Delta Thetas were so pleased to have a Miami brother in the White House that their national council raised a fund and presented a bright, jeweled badge to President Harrison.)

Three landmarks that still interest present-day tourists were erected in the eighties: the Brooklyn Bridge, in 1884; the Washington Monument, in 1885; and Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, a gift from the French Republic, in 1886. Less spectacular, but more far-reaching in its consequences, was the installation of Mergenthaler's Linotype in the offices of the New York Tribune, bringing in its train faster typesetting and thus opening the floodgates to more newspapers, more magazines, more books. And many notable books saw the light of print in this period: the Nicolay and Hay "Life of Lincoln"; James Bryce's "The American Commonwealth"; Parkman's histories; and a host of novels by such well-remembered writers as William Dean Howells, Edward Eggleston, Joel Chandler Harris, George Washington Cable, Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Sara Orne Jewett, Helen Hunt Jackson - so rich a harvest that this span is put down by some critics as the best of any in American history.

II

THE annals of the first Alpha Phi Convention, held in Syracuse, in June, 1882, are short and sweet and simple. Alpha was just a few months short of her tenth birthday; Beta was a year old, and from this infant chapter came one delegate to fraternize with and to be fêted by her sisters in the East. Her name was Jessie King, of the Class of 1885. She was the first Alpha Phi to travel on a mission of such high import and great delight.

THE FIRST "NATIONAL" CONVENTION

The excitement of going to a later convention so thrilled one of Beta's delegates that a doctor had to board the train at Kalamazoo to render first aid to her palpitating heart. Whether Sister Jessie experienced anything akin, there is no record, but doubtless her freshman eagerness to arrive at the scene of Alpha Phi's founding far outran the pace of the train in those "accommodation" days of the eighties. Arrive she did, royally welcomed she was, and home she brought, as do our delegates today, a deeper sense and appreciation of that tie which binds us in our helpful union.

The minutes of the first Convention, kept by Juliette M. Toll, who was "national" president in 1879, require only three and a half moderate-sized hand-written pages to tell their tale of business transacted. Alpha, on her home grounds, outnumbered Beta in delegates, six to one, with Bertha Holden, '82, her chapter president; Eloise Holden Nottingham, '80; Carrie T. Shevelson, '81; Ida Young, '81; and Helen E. Gere, '81 answering the first roll call; and with Alice E. Clark, '82, in attendance later. To Ida Young fell the arduous task of examining the credentials of the delegates and her report was duly accepted.

The Convention was called to order by Bertha Holden. On a motion unanimously adopted, Carrie E. Pitkin, Alpha, '81, was made president of the Convention. After the opening song, Martha Baldwin Ensign read a chapter from the Bible and led the Convention in prayer. Then the president named the following committees: Credentials: Ida Young. Finance: Bertha Holden, Carrie T. Shevelson, and Jessie King. Chapters: Eloise Holden Nottingham, Alice E. Clark, and Helen E. Gere. Beta Charter: Helen E. Gere, Carrie T. Shevelson, Jessie King, and Ida Young. Nominations: Jessie King, Helen E. Gere, and Alice E. Clark.

The first committee report, that on finance, suggested an annual tax of one dollar on the active members, for the

support of conventions. It was adopted without a dissenting voice or vote.

The committee on chapters read rules for establishing new chapters and "urged that the Board of Officers do all they can to establish one or two chapters this year, having

in mind Wellesley College and Smith College."

The committee on Beta Chapter recommended that the issuing of the charter be left to the President and Board of Officers. Evidently Beta, established for a year, had functioned without formal chartering. But the recommendation was approved and the issuing of the charter was doubtless one of the few official acts of the incoming Board whose membership was made up as follows: Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, '81, president; Emma P. Meserve, Beta, '81, vice-president; "Mattie" Foote, a Founder, recording secretary; Ida Young, Alpha, '81, corresponding secretary; and Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, a Founder, treasurer.

The first faint heart-beats of the Quarterly are to be heard in the next item of business: "Moved and seconded that a committee of four (two from Alpha Chapter and two from Beta Chapter) be appointed to consider the publishing of an annual paper giving address and occupation of each

Alpha Phi. Carried."

Three more entries and these historic minutes are concluded with the "adjournment till next annual convention." One was "a letter of congratulation from Delta Upsilon Society read by the president," which the secretary was instructed to answer. It was also "moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to write up the Convention for publication," and the motion was carried. Then, as an earnest of the high value that Alpha Phi has always placed upon scholarship, Jessie King suggested "that a record be kept of all Alpha Phis who had taken college honors."

The year that intervened between the first and second

"DILATORY HABITS" NOT EXCUSED

conventions seems to have possessed that quietness that characterized the Potomac. Busy in their "joyous, affectionate meetings," in debates and literary productions, and in "the development of that sisterly spirit" the two chapters prospered, and shared news of each other in frequent correspondence. By these letters—

The East and the West In love's own behest Join hands in union and firm loyalty

- and "dilatory habits" in thus linking "the East and the West" were not excused.

The increasing growth and prestige of Syracuse University attracted Kappa Kappa Gamma to its campus in 1883 when she established her Beta Tau Chapter, the twenty-fifth since her founding at Monmouth College, Illinois, in 1870. With Gamma Phi Beta, this gave the University three "ladies fraternities, whose members are confined to the Liberal and Fine Arts colleges, and mainly to students in regular courses." With the establishment of New York Beta of Phi Kappa Psi, this same year, the gentlemen's fraternities outnumbered the ladies' by one, Delta Kappa Epsilon having blazed the Greek trail in 1871, followed by Delta Upsilon (the authors of the congratulatory letter to the first Alpha Phi Convention) in 1873, and Psi Upsilon, in 1875. The honors, then, for having stuffed the stove-pipe in the blueand-gold rooms must lie between the Dekes and the D.U.'s. Was the letter, then, by way of amends, or further proof of fraternal spirit and innocence? At least it was both Greek and gracious and was so received and acknowledged.

Excerpts from the early minutes of Beta Chapter, written in the clear, Spencerian hand of Lizzie Hill, one of the charter members, and later by Lizzie Stevens, Ada Peart, and Ella Sawyer, early initiates, reveal the sweet simplicity of

the sisterhood in those first years of its establishment at Northwestern.

Members answered the roll-call with verses of Scripture or quotations from the poets. Their first meeting in "Alpha Phi Hall," the room in the block on Davis Street and Chicago Avenue that they rented from Mr. Hoag for five dollars a month, was held on November 29, 1881. There was singing, a prayer, a lesson from the Bible, and always a "collection." Evidently they financed their rent and wood from these voluntary offerings until later when they charged an initiation fee of two dollars and one-dollara-term dues. They read letters from Syracuse and enjoyed visits from Nellie George Hollet, Inez George Dutro, Ida Gilbert De Lamater, and Maude Reynolds, all of Alpha. They read pamphlets from Miss Willard, "thanked Miss Bancroft for a generous donation," and asked "Miss Beal to paint a picture for our hall." Their literary work included declamations, original poems and papers, reports on foreign, political and literary news, reviews of magazines, and comment on religious, educational, and scientific matters. They debated such subjects as "Resolved that it is more useful to go around with a hand-organ than a scissors grinder," with the scissors grinder winning the decision. One meeting was held in "honor of our new carpet"; another in the Alpha Phi "Ante" Hall "as the key was not," and the five prompt members adjourned after discussing the "Sawyer girls," Anna and Ella, both members of the Class of 1885, who were soon pledged and initiated. Some of the exercises were omitted from the meeting of February 23, 1883, "in view of the fact our wood was missing." But the shivering sisters at least took time to move and second an order on the treasury for a fresh supply and "appointed a committee to see Mr. Hoag about the disappearance of our wood." The appointment of committees was a common occurrence, and

THE SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

for such purposes as "asking Louisa M. Alcott to become an honorary member"; having some cards "stamped with our monogram, before the stamp is returned East"; to buy some paper and a pencil "to be left in the Hall for the use of the Society"; to look into the matter of "renting the Hall adjoining the one we now occupy for a term of two years at a rental of five dollars per month"; and "to instruct the delegate about to leave for the Convention."

Ш

THE Second Annual Convention of Alpha Phi met in the chapter hall in Syracuse at 11 a.m., Thursday, June 28, 1883. President Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, was in the chair. Prayer was offered by Lola Reynolds, Alpha. The committee on credentials presented a report, which was accepted, and the roll of accredited delegates was called.

Alpha Chapter was represented by Helen E. Gere, '81; Bertha Holden, '82; M. Ethel Griffen, '83; and J. Louise

Johnson, '86.

Beta Chapter was represented by two of her charter members, Minnie Rachel Moulding, '83, and Claire L. Lattin, '83. Following the address of welcome by the president, two committees were appointed in which Beta, though outnumbered again in delegates, shared equally in representation: finance, Mattie E. Foote and Claire Lattin; nominations, Ethel Griffen and Minnie Moulding.

Beta presented her report through Minnie Moulding, who also "made inquiry in regard to the usage of the Society in founding chapters, presented the case of Lake Forest, proposed holding a convention once in two years, and suggested the publication of an annual paper by the society." The minutes record the fact that the "report was accepted," and that "it was moved and carried to instruct the Board to

found a chapter at Lake Forest." But the society had to wait another five years for the realization of the ambition to "publish a paper" and conventions continued to be held annually until 1894 when, at the Baltimore Convention, it was voted to hold them biennially. As to the chapter at Lake Forest, the girls were willing but the faculty otherwise. However, extension was still an "absorbing topic" and the convention charged Mattie Foote "to inquire into the prospects for Alpha Phi" at Wellesley and at Boston University; Minnie Moulding, at Ann Arbor; and Carrie Shevelson, at Smith.

The Alpha Chapter report was presented by Ethel Griffen and was accepted. Again the Delta Upsilon Chapter sent a letter which was read and the corresponding secretary "directed to acknowledge." A brief recess was then taken "to give the committees time for consideration."

Upon the resumption of business "the finance committee proposed a tax of one dollar be collected each year, to be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors in founding chapters, the delegates to be at the discretion of each chapter."

The committee on nominations presented the following names: Bertha Holden, Alpha, '82, president; Emma P. Meserve, Beta, '81, vice-president; Helen Gere, Alpha, '81, recording secretary; Ida Young, Alpha, '81, corresponding secretary; and Minnie R. Moulding, Beta, '83, treasurer." They were all elected," is the laconic and last line in the minutes, kept by Mattie E. Foote, the recording secretary.

Emma Meserve was the only "hold-over" officer on the Board, continuing in her office of vice-president and, by virtue of it, presiding at the third convention when the president was absent on a European tour. Martha Foote and Kate Hogoboom were the only Founders ever to serve actively on a national board, and the Original Ten were not

THE FOUNDING OF ETA CHAPTER

again represented until Sister Martha returned as a vice-president in 1893.

The "prospects for Alpha Phi" at Smith and Wellesley grew no brighter during the succeeding year, though Martha Foote was a lecturer at Wellesley and an assistant to Alice Freeman, one of the first women graduates of the University of Michigan and president of Wellesley. But Sister Martha evidently lost no time in pursuing her inquiry at Boston for in exactly five months from the day the convention charged her with this mission, Eta Chapter was installed.

IV

Perhaps it is only a coincidence that Alpha Phi was founded in a university whose sponsorship was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church and that her next three chapters were established in colleges that this denomination had brought into being. Two of her founders were daughters of Methodist ministers and because one of them — Martha Foote — had been active in one of the societies of the Church and "knew how they did it," she was charged with some of the details of the early organization of the group. Certainly it was natural that Jane Bancroft, another daughter of a Methodist minister and a graduate of Syracuse, should be called to the deanship of women at Northwestern and providential that she should be there at a time when a band of girls was experiencing that desire for a tie that should bind them in a goodly union.

Given a fragment of fact, fancy can spin for itself a handsome web of circumstantial evidence that has all the

plausibility casual proof can desire.

But there is no gainsaying the fact that Methodism was interested, deeply interested, in education, and in the education of both men and women. It was Bishop Jesse T. Peck

who had insisted upon their admittance to Syracuse on an equal footing with the men. Dr. E. O. Haven made it his condition of acceptance of the presidency of Northwestern that "the doors of opportunity be flung wide to the gentler half of humanity." In much the same spirit Boston University was founded by the Methodists in 1869. In those years, immediately following the close of the war, girls in Methodist homes in Boston had little opportunity to go to college. For the boys there were Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the western part of the Commonwealth, Mount Holyoke had been offering women a full chance at higher learning since 1837, but it was somewhat distant and it was Congregational. Wellesley and Radcliffe and Smith were yet to be established, so to fill the need Boston University was organized.

Coeducational from the start, Boston University ranks as a pioneer in admitting women, and with its "strong religious environment" reflected the piety that New England still possessed, along with its thrift and its emphasis on culture and learning. And it was a college of moderate cost, with a great majority of its students living at home and no small number of them commuting to classes from the near-by towns. There was little opportunity, and even less desire, for extravagance in dress or entertainment. "Amusements, like the dresses of the girl students, were mostly homemade." Good, substantial soil was this for the planting of the third chapter of Alpha Phi; perhaps not promising a lush yield each year, but with that earnest of constancy and continuity to which succeeding years have borne a full and happy witness.

Armed with the authority of the second convention to inquire into Alpha Phi prospects at Boston, Sister Martha Foote lost no time in her "cultivating." She made the acquaintance of Abby Barstow Bates, a freshman, and Alice L.



THE FIRST HOUSE EVER TO BE BUILT BY A WOMAN'S FRATERNITY

Alpha's chapter house — "constructed in air and allowed to settle on the earth."



THE PARLOR OF ALPHA'S FIRST CHAPTER HOUSE



AN EARLY GAMMA GROUP — INCLUDING HER SIX CHARTER MEMBERS

First row, left to right: Dora Reavill; Cora Sherman; Mabel Wilson; Mazie McAbee Second row, left to right: Permelia Ellis; Florence Kemp; Ida Ellis; May Wilson; Alice McKnight

Top row, left to right: Florence Hays; Bessie Barnes; Margaret Pulse; Marie Nutt; Gertrude Simison

THE FOUNDING OF ETA CHAPTER

Heath, a sophomore. So inspiring was her zeal for Alpha Phi that these two girls interested seven others in the prospect of a chapter at Boston and on November 28, 1883, the Eta Chapter with nine charter members was installed at 36 Appleton Street. The other seven were: Hattie Angevine, '85; Amy T. Bridges, '86; Julia Cole, '87; Lillian Downes, '86; Phoebe Holmes, '87; Lillian Bridges, '86; and Grace Watson, '86. It was a well-balanced chapter with three freshmen, five sophomores, and one junior. The installation committee from Alpha was headed by Bertha Holden, the national president, and Helen Gere, the recording secretary; and included Carrie T. Shevelson, the past president, Alice Wells, and Eva Harrison.

News of this installation was received by Beta (in a letter from Alpha on December 14) with "waves and remarks!" which we interpret to have been the Chautauqua salute and comment felicitous and congratulatory.

Third in establishment, Eta took for her name the seventh letter in the Greek alphabet, and "was given the liberty to retain it," when it was voted at the third convention that "the chapters of Alpha Phi shall be named in alphabetical order." Third chapter in Alpha Phi, Eta was the third Greek group to come to Boston University. Theta Delta Chi, founded in Union College in 1847, had entered Boston in 1877 with its Lambda Chapter (to which so many Eta brothers later belonged that a joint house-party was held in 1887), and Kappa Kappa Gamma had come eastward to Boston in 1882 with her Phi Chapter.

The city location of the college, and the fact that most of the girls of Eta lived at home, made a simple, furnished room the only choice for a chapter hall. According to the minutes of the fifth convention, which met with Eta in 1886, the sessions were held in the "society room, 1 Allston Street," so it must have been a commodious one to have ac-

commodated the ten delegates as well as visitors in attendance. This was the first convention to have as part of its program an initiation service, when Josephine Howard, Edith Lynch, and Caroline Strong were admitted to membership. But the honor of being the first initiate of the chapter falls to Frances Owen, '85, on February 1, 1884. "Then came Mary Byron, '87, and Lillian Rogers, '87; and in March, Lillian Packard, '87, and Mary Rand, '86" — all of whom are listed as teachers in the directory of 1888, proving again Frances E. Willard's contention that women graduates of those days had just two choices, other than matrimony, and that was to teach or not to teach. Or, mayhap, they were disciples of another Willard, Emma Hart, founder of Troy Female Seminary in 1821, who persuaded her pupils that "they owed it to their country to become teachers for a few years."

V

During the first year of the Alpha Chapter the girls met in various homes and in the office of Florence Chidester's doctor-father. More permanent quarters were then found in the Washington Block on Salina Street — the beautiful blue-and-gold rooms. For six years this was the chapter hall. With increasing numbers and chapter funds, more commodious quarters were found in the Onondaga Savings Bank Block — and these "handsomely furnished rooms" of gray and bordeaux were hearth-and-home to the chapter from September 1879 until the spring of 1884 when some of "the energetic girls conceived the idea of renting a house in which a number of them could board, and where the society meetings could be held, instead of the girls being scattered about the city and traveling a long distance every Friday to meet in expensive rooms."

"Of course the scheme was opposed at first, but the girls

ALPHA RENTS A CHAPTER HOUSE

persisted," says the Quarterly for July, 1888. "They figured and talked, talked and figured, and reported their talk and figures to the rest, and finally carried the day. No. 613 Irving was rented and Sisters Grace Latimer, Carrie Jones, Lydia Thomsen, Jennie Johnson, Eva Waterman, Minnie Stuart, and Gertrude Bascom took up their residence there. The Class of 1888 was initiated on the day of dedication, and in June, 1885, the first reunion exercises were held in the 'Alpha Phi Chapter House.'

"As the opening of the next college year drew nigh, despair seized upon the faithful hearts whose interests were centered in the chapter house, for only one girl was found to room there. Skeptical wise ones shook their heads ominously and predicted disastrous results from this wild venture. But when college opened, some way or other the rooms filled up and spirits grew lighter. The house was found a great convenience when several of the girls wished to entertain their friends and numerous small parties added to the enjoyment of college life.

"By and by some one said, 'Why must we go on forever paying rent for our house? Why not build one of our own?' What exclamation points answered this query! A set of girls build a house! The idea was preposterous! Where could they get the money? Evidently every one thought this practical question a poser, but the Alpha Chapter of Alpha Phi proved to the world that it was composed of more than a 'set of girls'; that it contained women and women with brains, who presently showed that the money

would be forthcoming without trouble.

"Spring turned our fancies not 'to love,' but 'to lots.' All of a sudden we began roaming around the eighth ward on moonlight evenings and staring at the land. We consulted everybody that owned any kind of a vacant lot. One thing followed another until we owned a lot and then did n't we

feel big? (The lot was on University Place, facing the campus, 56 by 178 feet, purchased at twenty-five dollars a front foot, or at a cost of \$1400.) It was hard to keep it a secret, but we concealed the news until about ready to begin work.

"I wonder if any house has ever been watched so closely in building as the Alpha Phi Chapter House. We would come and gaze at the cellar wall and remark, 'What a fine wall it is.' The cornerstone, laid in such an imposing manner, filled us with awe, and about the first spot visited by

every Alpha in the fall was the Chapter House."

The money for this first chapter house ever to be built by women evidently "was forthcoming without trouble." Gifts came from parents and friends and the girls sacrificed all that was possible for the fund. Three Alpha Phi fathers, Mr. E. F. Holden, Mr. George C. Sawyer, and Mr. George I. Gardner, consented to act as an advisory board of trustees. A bank mortgage of \$2500 was arranged and Mr. Holden loaned \$2700 on a second mortgage, and "took much pleasure in the businesslike methods of the girls as they regularly met their payments. Mr. Chauncey Harrington, father of Minnie and Genevieve Harrington, was the contractor. He not only gave his services, but made every firm that furnished material contribute something."

The attitude of the faculty and trustees of Syracuse was most encouraging. The "awesome laying of the cornerstone" occurred on June 22, 1886. Dr. W. P. Coddington, long-time friend of the chapter and chief-encourager in this enterprise, performed the ceremony. Chancellor Sims (also an Alpha Phi father) "delivered an address in which he said that in this evolution of Syracuse University life he foresaw the solution of the students' home problem."

The fraternities came to the ceremonies in processions

ALPHA BUILDS A HOME OF HER OWN

from their various clubs to "the spot under the graceful elms where the Alpha Phi girls, with lilies-of-the-valley and forget-me-nots and ivy, awaited them. It was a solemn occasion to us, and the speech of our gifted sister, Carrie Shevelson, '81, was the talk of the day. We sang a song entitled 'Friendship,' written by Lydia Thomsen, '83. The girls felt that the eyes of the world were upon them, and constantly said, 'We must be above criticism. We have the reputation of Alpha Phi and the new college woman to uphold.'"

So eager were the girls to get into this house "that had been constructed in air and allowed to settle on the earth," that they moved in in November, before it was quite furnished. In January they dedicated their new chapter hall, and on Washington's Birthday, 1887, opened the house to the public, receiving about 300 invited guests.

In May, "the ladies of the society, assisted by the musical faculty of the University, gave a very successful entertain-

ment for the benefit of the Woman's Union."

Their first "Society mother" was Mrs. John U. Pettit of Wabash, Indiana, mother of Aymez Pettit, '90, and Mary H., and Jennie U. Pettit, both of the Class of 1891.

This great adventure in building and owning a chapter house "proved itself a grand financial success from the start," and provided in "every sense of the word a home for every Alpha Phi girl," where—

Our friendships we share,
Our life-wine so rare,
We pour a libation to thee.
Bright stars shine above
The home of our love
The home of our own Alpha Phi.

This possession of real property gave Alpha Phi for years to come the rather amusing classification in Baird's of being the "richest society" among the women.

VI

BETA CHAPTER had the pleasure of returning Alpha Chapter's twice-told hospitality by acting as hostess to the third "general" convention, held in Evanston on May 16 and 17, 1884, in the chapter hall on the third floor back of the building on Davis Street and Chicago Avenue. Adella G. Maltbie, '84, president of Beta Chapter and one of her charter members, called the first session to order at 2 p.m. Prayer was offered by Nellie George Hollett, Alpha, '79 (one of the Alpha girls who established Beta and after her marriage became a resident of Chicago). Then, for the first time at a convention, a literary program was given. Ida Gilbert De Lamater, one of the Founders, read a paper on the history of Alpha Phi. Poems were read by Mrs. Hollett and Mary Henry, Beta, '85. Mattie E. Foote, another Founder, sent on a paper which was read by Florence E. Kinney, Alpha, '86. Lydia M. Thomsen, Alpha, '83, contributed a song, and there were "productions" from Eta written by Alice L. Heath, '86, and Grace H. Watson, '86, and read by the latter, who was infant Eta's sole representative.

This rich and varied menu of literary contributions merited a recess and one was taken. Then Emma P. Meserve, Beta, '81, took the chair, in the absence of the president, Bertha Holden, Alpha, '82; and Helen E. Gere, Alpha, '81, the recording secretary of the Society took the minutes.

The first act of the president was to appoint a committee of three – Florence E. Kinney, Alpha, '86; Grace H. Watson, Eta, '86; and Albertine C. Wales, Beta, '86 – to pass on

THE THIRD "GENERAL" CONVENTION

the credentials of the delegates. These were found to be in order and the following were officially seated: Alpha: Eloise Holden Nottingham, '80; Helen E. Gere, '81; Florence E. Kinney, '86; Carrie Sawyer, '82; and May E. Duncan, '87. Beta: Minnie R. Moulding, '83; Adella G. Maltbie, '84; Mary E. Moore, '85; Mary Henry, '85; Albertine C. Wales, '86. Eta: Grace H. Watson, '86.

Following the approval of the minutes of the second convention, committees were appointed on nominations for the general board, finance, and new business. Then came the chapter reports (not included in detail in the minutes) with Carrie E. Sawyer reporting for Alpha, Adella G. Maltbie for Beta, and Grace H. Watson for Eta. Doubtless the big news from Alpha was her venture in building a chapter house. How Beta and Eta, to whom such a privilege was denied, must have envied their elder sister in the possession of this rooftree.

Adjournment was then taken to Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. How the evening was spent is left to the imagination, but there was in all probability a spread at some one of the sisters' houses, and most likely Dean Jane Bancroft and Catherine Beal, head of the art department in Northwestern, were there to hold a reunion with their sisters from Alpha, and to lend the dignity of their respective positions in the faculty to the occasion.

Upon resumption of the Convention, the first matter of business was the adoption of the report of Mary E. Moore, chairman of the finance committee, "recommending the continuation of the one-dollar annual tax on all members of the Society, the fund thus raised to be used at the discretion of the Board for the general expenses of the Society."

An amendment to the Constitution, making conventions biennial rather than annual, was lost, as was a resolution "that the Alpha Phi grip be considered inadequate." But

an amendment making obligatory the naming of chapters in alphabetical order was carried, though Eta was privileged to retain her seventh letter. Committees on a Society Emblem, a Constitutional Initiation, and Extension were appointed, with three members of Alpha their respective chairmen; M. Ethel Griffen, Helen E. Gere, and Carrie T. Shevelson.

A vote of thanks was "extended to Beta Theta Pi for their gift of a basket of flowers." After Mrs. Nottingham had graciously proposed a vote of thanks to "the Beta Chapter for its hospitable entertainment," the committee on nominations brought in the following report, which was unanimously accepted, the secretary casting a white ballot for Minnie R. Moulding, Beta, '83, for president; M. Ethel Griffen, Alpha, '83, vice-president; Helen E. Gere, Alpha, '81, recording secretary; Adella G. Maltbie, Beta, '84, corresponding secretary; and Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, '81, treasurer.

(Thirty-eight years later, Sister Minnie Moulding was to have the unique pleasure and honor of seeing her daughter Winifred – the first Beta daughter to be initiated into the chapter – installed as president of the Fraternity.)

VII

According to legend and the first edition of the History, the best-remembered event of the Fourth General Convention, held with Alpha at Syracuse on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 19 and 20, 1885, was the near-accident that occurred to the president, Minnie R. Moulding, Beta, '83, when "inadvertently pushing her chair too near the edge of the platform, she almost 'sat off.'"

However, the minutes kept by Helen Gere, Alpha, '81, reveal an increasing amount of business transacted by the seven delegates; four of whom were from Alpha — Carrie

THE FOURTH GENERAL CONVENTION

P. Jones, Hattie M. Cobb, Ella Perry, and Jennie De R. Thorburn; one from Beta — Mary E. Moore; and two from

Eta - Frances P. Owen and Amy T. Bridges.

The one dollar per capita annual tax, imposed upon all members at the Second Convention in 1883, had yielded \$116. Of this sum the treasurer, Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, had spent \$2.64 for paper and postage, and \$87 for the convention expenses of the Beta and Eta delegates, leaving a balance of \$26.36. This was the first time that official delegates had received any expense money and in reimposing the tax for the coming year, it was stipulated that one delegate from each chapter and one member of the general board would be entitled to "have her expenses to the convention paid from this fund." It was also voted that each chapter should be charged an installation fee of five dollars at the time of its establishment, but this was amended at the following convention to read that "each new member, and not each new chapter, be charged an initiation fee of five dollars." As originally adopted this fund would have grown slowly, yielding only twenty dollars for the chapters which were yet to be installed in this second decade, but as a membership fee it held the possibilities of fair revenue and power to lift the balance in the national treasury well above the \$26.36 level.

The question of a "uniform Song Book" was first raised at this Convention and a committee of three — Sara M. Maxson, Alpha, '83; Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85; and Abby B. Bates, Eta, '87 — was appointed to look into the matter and report at the next convention. But, as with the Quarterly, the period between "agitation" and realization was one of some six years during which this committee and several which succeeded it "wasted much paper, postage, and patience."

Committees were also appointed on a Society Emblem,

a Seal, and Constitutional Initiation. Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, was appointed as a committee of one to correspond with Mr. William Raimond Baird "in regard to the correction of his account of Alpha Phi." Baird's first Manual of American College Fraternities was published in 1879. It was in its third edition, that of 1883, when fault was found in his "account of Alpha Phi."

"A plan for a charter, presented by Carrie T. Shevelson on behalf of the General Board, was adopted, and on motion twenty-five copies were ordered lithographed as soon as the financial condition of the Society could justify the

necessary expenditure."

Also, "on motion, future conventions were ordered held on such a day in October as the president may designate." Robert's Rules of Order were adopted by the Society, though Beta had "straightaway" bought a copy in October, 1883, and had devoted time in meetings to "puzzling" the president on them.

Extension was disposed of in the refusal of a petition from

a group in Albion College.

This time the Psi Upsilons proved to be the gallant gentlemen, sending flowers and good wishes to the Convention.

The committee on nominations, of which Hattie M. Cobb, Alpha, '86, was chairman brought in the following names for the new board: Alice Wells, Alpha, '81, president; Frances P. Owen, Eta, '85, vice-president; Mary Henry, Beta, '85, recording secretary; Mary B. Swail, Beta, '85, corresponding secretary; and Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, '81, treasurer. All were unanimously elected.

Votes of thanks were tendered "Miss Moulding for the able and efficient manner in which she had presided over the Convention," and to Alpha Chapter for its entertainment, after which "the Convention adjourned sine die."

"FESTIVITIES OF THE ALPHA PHIS"

The business was finished, but the fun had a pleasant postscript in store. Under the heading of "Festivities of The Alpha Phis," the Syracuse *Standard*, for Thursday morning, May 21, 1885, reports the reception and banquet

at Eloise Holden Nottingham's:

"The home of William Nottingham, at No. 65 West Onondaga Street, last evening was illuminated with bright lights and enlivened with the merriment of the young ladies of the Alpha Phi Fraternity, whose Fourth Annual Convention was thus concluded with a reception and banquet. Business sessions had been held during the day at the chapter house of the Syracuse chapter, No. 613 Irving Street. Thirty-five ladies of the society were the guests of Mrs. Nottingham last evening, including Miss Minnie Moulding and Miss Mary Moore, delegates from the Beta Chapter at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois; Miss Frances Owen and Miss Amy Bridges, delegates from the Eta Chapter at Boston University; Miss Alice Wells, of Schenectady; Miss Shepard, of Rome; together with the members and many alumnæ of the Alpha Chapter at Syracuse.

"The early part of the evening passed pleasantly in social converse, after which was an excellently rendered musical programme. An instrumental duet was played by the Misses Lake and Gilger. Mrs. J. M. Gilbert and Miss Lottie Hardee sang vocal solos, and Miss Pitkin played a piano solo. After the banquet these toasts, proposed by the toastmistress,

Miss Hattie Cobb, were happily responded to:

Alpha Phi Miss Minnie Moulding
Our Alumnæ Mrs. Eloise Nottingham
Eta Miss Frances Owen
Beta Miss Mary Moore
Alpha Miss Lydia Thomsen
Our Future Miss Carrie Shevelson
The Chapter House Miss Ella Pardoe

'85	Miss Carrie Jones
'86	Miss Ella Perry
'8 ₇	Miss Cora Harrington
'88	Miss Kate Crawford
Alpha Phi Feeds	Miss Sara Maxson
Our Hostess	Miss Carrie Pitkin

"The members of the Fraternity separated much pleased with the successful ending of the Convention."

With the change in time of conventions from spring to fall, nearly a year and a half elapsed before Alpha Phi again convened, this time with her almost three-year-old daughter in Boston.

VIII

Announcement was made in the autumn of 1885 that Jane M. Bancroft, godmother of Beta Chapter and dean of women and professor of French in Northwestern University since 1878, would shortly leave Evanston for the Quaker quiet of recently established Bryn Mawr, where she was to have a fellowship in history. So, in the Beta chapter meeting of November 6, it was "moved and carried that the Society entertain Miss Bancroft before she leaves." This was followed by a motion to appoint a committee of three - Cora Allen, Stella Bass, and Mame Sumner - to "find the probable cost of such an entertainment." The date for the entertainment was set for December 10 and another committee appointed to invite Miss Bancroft, Miss Willard, and Miss Beal. Expense, though looked into, was evidently not spared, for a carriage was provided for the honored guests as well as favors, "consisting of a red rose tied with gray ribbon," for each girl.

"Miss Bancroft was enthusiastically received," continues the account, "and gave us a delightful talk concerning her plans for the future. After leaving Evanston at the close of

FAREWELL TO DEAN BANCROFT

this term, she will go to Bryn Mawr College where she was offered a fellowship last May. After making researches in the various libraries in the East, she will sail for Europe in June, accompanied by her father and mother. She will study there for a year in four different colleges. Her theme for special research is, 'Centralization of Government in France.' The Society expressed its gratefulness for the confidence she placed in it."

The chapter presented Sister Jane with a pin and she made them a parting gift of a picture, accompanied by a letter of sisterly affection. Fortunately for Beta, her successor was an Alpha Phi, one of the Original Ten in fact — Rena A. Michaels, who enriched the culture of the campus by the brilliance of her mind and gave the Beta girls many occasions for congratulating themselves upon having so dis-

tinguished a sister in their company.

Many were the letters that flew back and forth between Alpha and Beta chapters in this intervening year between the fourth and fifth conventions. One concerning the possibility of the establishment of a chapter at the Harvard Annex (now Radcliffe) necessitated a special chapter meeting at Beta; others concerned the prospects for chapters at Kansas State, Minnesota, Michigan, and DePauw; and one there was from Carrie T. Shevelson, the national treasurer, reminding the chapter of its annual tax of a dollar per member and that it was entitled to send one delegate to Boston, expenses paid. This official delegate was Annie May Swift, '88, and she was instructed to "read a report including the following topics: Song Book; Alpha Phi Quarterly; annual tax for founding new chapters; cottage at Chautauqua; favorable action on new chapters in the above mentioned colleges; an invitation to hold the next convention here." After discussion, the report was amended by adding the topics: memorial resolutions and society jeweler. So, armed with

this budget of proposed business, Annie May, with Albertine Wales, '87, president of the chapter, set off for Boston.

"The Fifth General Convention of the Alpha Phi Society was held with the Eta Chapter of Boston University, at the society room, I Allston Street, Thursday, October 21, 1886. The meeting was called to order by Alice Wells, Alpha, '81, president of the Society, who requested Maggie Wolhaupter, Eta, '88, to act as chaplain of the Convention and Susan Pierce, Eta, '88, as recording secretary. The meeting was opened in the usual manner by the chaplain after which Misses Howard, Strong, and Lynch, members of the Class of 1890, were initiated into the secrets of the Order."

Alpha sent two delegates: Grace Latimer, '87, and Carrie Sawyer, '87. Beta, as mentioned, had two representatives. Eta, who had contented herself with one delegate at Evanston in 1884 and with two at Syracuse in 1885, now had the pleasure of presenting six of her members in this capacity: Julia Cole, '87; Martha Sprague, '87; Josie Davis, '88; Susan Pierce, '88; Martha Hoag, '89; and Artena Mansfield, '89.

Two sessions were held. The one on Thursday listened to chapter reports, the report of the treasurer, and the appointment of committees. Among the more important items considered on Friday were those concerning the establishment of an "Alpha Phi Quarterly"; the publishing of a Song Book; the revision of the Constitution; the possible appointment of a "national society jeweler"; the appointment of a committee, "one from each chapter to see about new chapters"; and the designation of "some one to go to Minneapolis to consider the advisability of founding a chapter in Minnesota State University, the expenses of the delegate to be paid out of the general fund, if necessary."

The committee on the Quarterly was chairmaned by Albertine Wales, Beta, '87, with Rose Pindar, Alpha, '87, and

THE FIFTH GENERAL CONVENTION

Lillian Downes, Eta, '86, as members. Kate Hogoboom Gilbert was named chairman of the Song Book committee and she had as members, Minnie Byron, Eta, '87, and Minnie Jones, Beta, '89.

Fearful that the long-hoped-for quarterly magazine would not yet materialize, the Convention suggested "that the corresponding secretary of each chapter should write alternately once a week to the corresponding secretary of

the other chapters."

Votes of thanks were extended to Kappa Kappa Gamma for the flowers they sent to the Convention; to Eta for her hospitality; to Alice Wells for the able manner in which she had presided over the sessions. Beta's invitation to meet with her the following October was cordially accepted, and with the election of the following officers, it was voted to adjourn: Grace Watson, Eta, '86, president; Nellie George Hollett, Alpha, '79, vice-president; Ella P. Ford, Alpha, '86, recording secretary; Minnie R. Moulding, Beta, '83, corresponding secretary; and Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85, treasurer.

IX

Less than three weeks after Beta's delegates had returned from the Boston Convention they conducted, as president and chaplain, the dedication of "the new hall," which the chapter had been getting in order since early fall. Perhaps it was not so thrilling an adventure — this adding of the front room to the third floor back, in the Davis Street building, which the chapter had occupied since 1881 — as the one Alpha was then experiencing in transferring her lares and penates to her very own house in Syracuse, but it bulks large in the minutes of Beta for the year 1886.

Early in June a committee of two – Minnie and Lizzie Moulding – was appointed "to secure an active membership of thirty for next year, in order that when we get our

new hall our expense will not be increased." On the twenty-fifth of the month, at the annual reunion held at the home of Lizzie Hill, the report of this committee was heard "and accepted as one of progress." Then followed a discussion of a new hall and the appointment of a committee of five — Albertine Wales, Frances Towle, Annie Swift, Bess Edwards, and Helen Pearsons — to decide the matter, "after the subscription list had been passed."

By September, twenty-five dollars had been paid in on the subscriptions taken at reunion; the old carpet had been sold for fifty cents a yard to the Cottage Association; and the lease though drawn was not signed, for the third clause, "referring to the roof," was not acceptable. A special committee soon ironed out this matter with Mr. Hoag and work went ahead. Paper and paint were laid on, with the bill for the former deferred "until the time specified" for its payment. A new stove was purchased for \$12.20 with "thanks to Dr. Wales for his assistance in procuring it." The most expensive item was a new carpet which cost \$85.76. A special collection was taken to buy a photograph of Miss Willard and have it framed. The curtains, everything included, cost \$30.40, and were "artistically hung" by Albertine Wales and Mame Sumner.

At the meeting on November 5 – six days before the dedication – votes of thanks were tendered: Miss Beal for the painting she gave them; Stella Bass for blacking the new stove; the window-washers – Albertine Wales and Minnie Jones; the floor-washers – Minnie Jones, Frances and Annie Towle; the carpet committee – Henrietta Coone, Minnie Jones, and Annie Swift; Frances and Annie Towle for their gift of an altar cloth; and Lizzie Moulding for the gift of a mirror.

All was "swept and garnished" for the moment of dedication - Thursday, November 11 at 7 o'clock. From the



A Group of Betas, Photographed in 1888, with Three Alpha Sisters — Frances Willard, Dean Michaels, and Catherine Beal

Lower row, left to right: Mary Maltman, '91: May Bennett, '91; Grace Foster, '89; Dean Rena Michaels, Alpha; Frances E. Willard, Alpha; Catherine Beal, Alpha, professor of Art; Frances Hubbell, '89; Blanche Caraway, '89.

Middle row, left to right: Anna Towle, '87; Anna Robinson, '91; Minnie Ruth Terry, '91; Mary Henry, '85; Cora Allen, '88; Ethel Eddy, '91; Elizabeth Edwards, '89; Edith Wyman, '91; Mabel Barnett, '91; Helen Pearsons, '88.

Upper row, left to right: Elizabeth Moulding, '88; Frances Towle, '87; Minnie Jones, '89; Minnie Moulding Goodsmith, '83; Lizzie Hill Leek, '87; Mary Sumner, '88; Bertha Call, '90; Stella Bass, '89.

THE ALPHA PHI QUARTERLY.

VOL. 1.

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Literary.

THE OLD OAK'S SOLILOQUY.

BY MARY HENRY, BETA, '85.

Forever they come and forever they go, While ever my branches I wave to and fro. I welcome them all as they come to my home. I bless them departing, the wide world to roam; I sigh with them mournfully when they are sad, And joyously flutter my leaves when they're glad, Though gnarled and so old, yet my heart is as young As any of theirs, and its chords are all strung To vibrate in unison, perfect and strong, With the heart-throbs of those I have loved for so long. Forever, yet never, the same they pass by-The student of books with a serious eye. The student of nature with glances so keen, The prettiest maiden that ever was seen. Two lovers dissecting a butterfly's wing, The janitor hasting the old bell to ring, A bevy of joyous and beautiful girls Bewilderingly bright with their dimples and curls, Young men in long gowns and with dignified mien, Behind them, and stately, the reverenced dean; Forever the same, and yet never the same. The type is forever the same, but the name Doth change with the years which haste gladly along To join in eternity's wonderful song. How well I remember the query once made By a traveler weary, who paused in my shade, "Majestic, imperial oak, unto thee Hath wisdom shown favor," he said. "Answer me: For many long years with benevolent eye

Thou hast watched generations of students pass by. With joy thou hast welcomed the bright and the gay. With sorrow hast seen one by one pass away; Though bronzed by the sun of a tropical clime, My visage bewrinkled, hair silvered by time, To thee I return with emotion too deep For voice to express or a full heart to keep. As memory touches the chords of the past, Her melodies strangely o'erwhelm me, and fast The scenes and the faces I loved in this place Once more to my thought come in beauty and grace We loved and we quarreled, we struggled and fought For laurels and honors which victory brought. We smile now to think of the innocent hours We labored so earnestly gathering flowers. And wept o'er our troubles and laughed in our youth, As if we knew sorrow, or life in its truth. O tell me, old friend, for some changes must be, Are these whom thou lovest now blessed as were we? Or have they grown aged while still they were young, Abandoned the foolish old songs that we sung, Forgotten to love in the tender old way. So sweet, though it lasted, mayhap, but a day?" I tossed all my branches in merriest glee That ever such query should come unto me, Yet bowed my old head to the wanderer low, And murmured: "Forever they come and they go; But changeless the life in this quiet retreat, The self-same old songs will thy memory greet; The loves and the quarrels, the struggles for fame, The dear, eager friendships are ever the same.' "Ah me!" sighed the oak, "when all this shall be changed, If ever the new and the old are estranged, If ever these scenes of delightful romance No more their old home are allowed to enhance, May I in my sorrow bow down my old head, And may it be whispered, 'The old oak is dead.'"

THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.

The world moves! As the earth while rolling in regular cadence round the sun, is at the same time carried with the whole universe toward some point not yet determined, so Science with gigantic stride is hurrying us into realms of knowledge as yet unknown.

In this age of free thought and bold investigation men fear for the truth, not willing that inquiry should have free course, lest the results unsettle doctrines which they profess to believe

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BETA DEDICATES HER NEW HALL

minutes kept by Mame David, we quote: "Besides the resident active members there were present: Sisters Frances E. Willard, Rena A. Michaels, Kate Beal, and Mrs. Maude Reynolds Barkey, all of Alpha Chapter; and Jessie King and

Lizzie Moulding.

"After singing and Scripture reading by the chaplain, Annie Swift, Miss Willard led in prayer. After another song, an address of welcome was given by the president, Albertine Wales. Miss Michaels then told of the origin and early days of Alpha Phi, and Lizzie Hill read an original poem written for the occasion. Letters were read from Alpha and Eta chapters and from Mate Moore, Lizzie Stevens Hayward, Ada Peart, Myrtie Goodwin Spencer, and Rosa Beach. The dedication service was then performed, ending with an ode written by Grace Foster and sung by a quartette. At the close of the exercises, Miss Willard gave an informal talk describing her own initiation and expressing her loyalty to Alpha Phi. Refreshments were then served and an hour was spent in the usual happy ways Alpha Phis know so well."

Four months later — on the evening of March 14, 1887 — "a reception was given in the new hall to the parents of the members of the Society. Miss Michaels and Miss Beal were also present. The first of the evening was spent in examining the beauties of the furnishings and decorations and in conversation. Then followed a farce, 'The Mouse-Trap,' which was presented in a most laughable manner. After refreshments and Alpha Phi songs, our parents departed feeling enlightened in many ways and thoroughly enthusiastic

for Alpha Phi."

X

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY was but two years old when Alpha Phi was founded there. Northwestern University was in

the twenty-sixth year of operation when Beta Chapter was installed. Boston University was in its fourteenth year when Eta saw the light of day. But DePauw was in its fiftieth year when Gamma, third in name and fourth in establishment, made its appearance on this Indiana campus.

Originally organized as Indiana Asbury College by the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1837, it took its denominational place in the educational scheme in the Hoosier State along with Presbyterian Hanover and Baptist Franklin and called to its presidency Matthew Simpson from his one-year professorship of natural sciences at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. Doubtless the trustees looked more to his character than his collegiate preparation, for Matthew Simpson was a selftaught man, having had only a summer's term in the academy at Cadiz, Ohio, his birthplace, and two months at Madison College in Unionville, Pennsylvania, being unable financially to stay longer. Lack of formal education did not deter his ambition which expressed itself in several ways. He learned printing in the country newspaper office of one of his uncles, studied law in that of another, and took up medicine under the local Cadiz physician, finally qualifying as a practitioner. At the age of twenty-three, he decided to enter the ministry, was admitted to the Pittsburgh Conference on trial, was confirmed in another two years and rode circuit in the neighborhood in which he had been reared. "Tall, plain-faced, and somewhat ungainly, he began a career of swiftly increasing responsibility and prominence which culminated in his being the best-known and most influential Methodist of his day, a counselor of statesmen (President Lincoln and members of his cabinet often consulted him) and a public speaker of international reputation."

Happily joined then was this new college with all its pos-

INDIANA ASBURY BECOMES DEPAUW

sibilities and its twenty-eight-year-old president of so much promise. For nine years he labored to give direction and distinction to this institution that had taken Asbury for its name, in honor of the first bishop of Methodism in America, gathering a small, but scholarly, faculty, of whom William Clark Larrabee, professor of mathematics and natural sciences, was outstanding. Larrabee, a Maine man and a graduate of Bowdoin, came to love even the jimson weed of his adopted state, and is remembered as the founder of the Indiana public school system.

Methodist in origin and sponsorship, Indiana Asbury was not committed to strict sectarianism for, in the words of President Simpson, its purpose was "to secure equal privileges to all students without reference to religious peculiarities and to strive to cultivate the moral as well as mental faculties of those entrusted to our care." For thirty years the "equal privileges" pertained only to the men, "the moral and mental faculties" of the women having to seek elsewhere for their cultivation, but in 1867 the doors of Asbury were opened to the "gentler half of humanity," and three years later the first Greek-letter society for women — Kappa Alpha Theta - was founded there. Plenty of precedent they had, for the male Greeks had a firm hold upon this campus, Beta Theta Pi having led the way in 1845 with its Delta Chapter, with Sigma Chi following in 1859, Phi Kappa Psi in 1865, Delta Kappa Epsilon in 1866, and Phi Delta Theta in 1868.

Prosperous as were the shades of Greencastle for the Greeks (Delta Tau Delta had come in in 1871 and Kappa Kappa Gamma had established her Iota Chapter in 1875) the condition of the University had not been wholly comparable and despite the support of the Conference and some of its generous trustees, Asbury found itself in distress in 1881.

Discovering that in his will Washington Charles De Pauw - banker and plate-glass manufacturer in New Albany had provided for the founding of an educational institution to be known as DePauw University, the trustees of Indiana Asbury "appealed to him to take it over, offering to change the name." Upon his consent a contract was signed on October 16, 1882, and shortly thereafter the English name of Asbury gave way to the French of De Pauw, and for gifts totaling about \$300,000 this grandson of a fellow-officer of Lafayette's enrolled himself as a benefactor to education and one whose "sincere desire was to serve his fellow men." (A similar generosity on the part of John Harvard gained for him a perpetuity that has lasted more than 300 years, though the value of his legacy to the then newly established college in Cambridge was only about \$4,000 and 400 volumes of the classics and general literature.)

Among the instructions given Annie May Swift, Beta's delegate to the Fifth Convention, held in Boston, was one to make inquiry as to the prospects of a chapter at DePauw. The minutes reveal no action, other than the appointment of a committee on new chapters, with Albertine Wales the Beta representative. Upon her return from convention, Cora Allen and Henrietta Coone were named to assist her and correspondence was entered into with Dr. Thomas J. Bassett, principal of the preparatory school at DePauw and former professor of didactics. He gave them the names of six girls - Margaret Pulse, '87; Florence Hays, '88; Alice McKnight, '90; Marie Nutt, '90; Bessie Barnes, '90; and Gertrude Simison, '90 - who were quietly seeking a fraternal affiliation. On January 3, 1887, they received their first letter from Alpha Phi, followed in the intervening months by other communications, growing more favorable and frequent as the end of the college year drew near.

In May, three reports were made in Beta Chapter meet-

THE FOUNDING OF GAMMA CHAPTER

ings concerning DePauw, all of which were accepted as evidence of progress. First-hand news had also been had of the petitioning group through George I. Larash, the Northwestern member of Delta Upsilon's installing committee, that had placed a chapter of that fraternity in Greencastle on April 2. So, on June 9, on the receipt of a further letter from DePauw, Beta "proceeded to elect two delegates, one from the General Board and one active member. Delegates elected were Sisters Minnie Moulding (the national corresponding secretary) and Frances Towle (a senior). Bertha Call was appointed to collect the tax for the delegates."

Word was forwarded to Greencastle that the Alpha Phis would arrive on June 13 "to meet the girls and pass judgment upon them." For the story of their arrival, the favorable judgment they pronounced, and the installation that followed, we have the words of one of the charter group, the late Margaret Pulse Ludlow, in a letter from her of March

14, 1938:

"Whenever I recall the struggles of our little group of charter founders and our temerity in establishing a chapter at DePauw in 1887, I have an attack of the 'jitters.'

"The field at that time was dominated by Kappa Alpha Theta and Kappa Kappa Gamma, and they rode high, wide, and handsome. Alpha Chi Omega was established several years before our chapter (October 15, 1885), but was confined almost entirely at that time to the music school. There was no Panhellenic spirit and it was 'dog eat dog.' So we were perfectly aware that if we were discovered trying to establish a chapter of another national on the campus, every obstacle would be used to block our plans.

"Thus the greatest secrecy was required. When the charter was granted the delegates came quietly to Green-

castle and were escorted to the hotel by the father of one of the members, who gave the impression they were distant relatives. They were lovely girls with quiet dignity and poise which immediately inspired confidence.

"The initiation took place at the home of Florence Hays who resided just outside the city limits, so our desire for secrecy was gratified. It was a stormy night and while the wind whistled around the eaves, Gamma was born before an improvised altar and with due reverence and solemnity. The next morning we marched into chapel wearing our colors much to the surprise of the student body, especially the other fraternity women.

"I have always given the honor of founding Gamma to Florence Hays. She was one of those dynamic personalities who longed for worlds to conquer. She was a fine student, a tireless worker, and a dreamer of dreams that nearly always came true. We have been close friends for fifty-five years.

"All of the charter members, with the exception of Gertrude Simison who was the daughter of a Romney, Indiana, physician, were residents of Greencastle. Those who are familiar with small-town society can easily understand the petty jealousies of 'Main Street,' and Greencastle was no exception. So these girls, in spite of their talent and good character belonged to no organization. I studied music along with my regular college course and belonged to every musical organization in Greencastle, so I did not feel the need of further contacts, and since I lacked only five months of graduation I hesitated about joining any group. But after much persuasion on the part of Florence I consented. "The individual personalities of this charter group were

varied: Bessie Barnes was a born entertainer. Most of our meetings were held at her home, and she entertained us royally. Marie Nutt was the beauty of the group and was the granddaughter of Cyrus Nutt, a president of DePauw in

THE FOUNDING OF GAMMA CHAPTER

the early days. Gertrude Simison was a red-headed, blue-

eyed girl, a born optimist, and always 'rarin' to go.'

"I should like to mention here the assistance the Delta Upsilons gave us at this time. Their chapter was installed shortly before ours, and the Alpha Phis in Evanston asked the D. U. delegates who were coming to Greencastle, to call upon us. They did so and when they returned to Northwestern gave a good report to Beta as to our desirability. I have always had a splendid opinion of the D. U. boys — so much so that I married one and he 'still abides with me.' (Beta also appreciated the help of Delta Upsilon and that of Mr. Larash in particular, for on June 17 they voted to send flowers to him on the occasion of his commencement 'for the kindness manifested and assistance rendered in founding Gamma Chapter.')

"I am grateful to have had the good fortune to be one of the founders of a chapter that is an honor to and a glorious achievement in the Panhellenic world. May she always have the high standards she has today and may the girls who leave her friendly halls ever be fine examples of American

womanhood."

After the installation and a visit to the photographer, officers were elected and the young group given many helpful suggestions by the "distant relatives" from Evanston. Needing a seventh member for a complete cabinet of officers, Minnie Moulding was made a member of Gamma Chapter. The first girl to be initiated by the chapter was May Wilson, on September 3, 1887. In October, Florence Hays and Marie Nutt came to Evanston as delegates to convention, and thus initiated Gamma into the national life of Alpha Phi.

THE Sixth General Convention, at which Gamma made her first appearance, was held in Evanston on Thursday and Friday, October 6 and 7, 1887. Her duties as hostess occupied Beta throughout the month of September and numerous committees were appointed "to see to menu cards for the banquet — to see to the invitations for the reception — to arrange for the entertainment of the delegates — to see further in regard to plants — and to arrange the hall for convention."

Undismayed by the fact that the treasury held only one dollar and with the September rent due, the girls went ahead with plans to entertain the Convention generously. The first event on the social calendar was a reception at the Avenue House, with an orchestra of four pieces (costing \$25) screened off by potted plants rented for \$3.50. This was held on Thursday night and the visiting delegates were conveyed there in carriages that "taxed" each Beta collegiate thirty-eight cents. On Friday night Bessie Edwards opened her home, tendering the Convention a banquet for which engraved menu cards were prepared. Dean Rena Michaels and Catherine Beal issued "at home" cards for Saturday evening at the Woman's College. Beta concluded her preparations by electing four delegates - Helen Pearsons, '88; Frances Hubbell, '89; Bertha Call, '90; and May Bennett, '91 - and appointing a committee of three: Cora Allen, Minnie Terry, and Stella Bass "to instruct them."

The convention was called to order in Beta's new chapter hall, at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon by Grace Watson, Eta, '86, the president, who appointed Lizzie Peebles Waters, ninth initiate into the Fraternity and classmate of Catherine Beal, Alpha, '76, chaplain. After the Scripture reading and prayer, Bertha Holden Wilson, Alpha, '82, and Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85, were appointed to scrutinize the creden-

THE SIXTH GENERAL CONVENTION

tials of the delegates. In addition to Beta's four, the following were seated: Alpha, Mrs. Wilson and Cora Harrington, '87; Eta, Maggie Wolhaupter, '88; Gamma, Florence Hays, '88, and Marie Nutt, '90.

The president then addressed the Convention "recommending that we strive against dilatory habits in our methods of work." Perhaps she was minded so to speak when faced with the agenda of unfinished business from previous conventions, for it included: the adoption of a national emblem; remodeling the chapter initiation service; the Alpha Phi Quarterly; engaging a society jeweler; and the publishing

of an Alpha Phi Song Book.

But before old or new business reached the stage of a discussion and action, chapter reports were heard and Mary E. Moore, the national treasurer, revealed the fact that there was a balance of \$33.09 on hand. Total receipts had amounted to \$129.21, with Alpha the largest contributor of dues, \$49. Chief item of expense had been that of sending a delegate - the treasurer herself - to spy out the prospects for a chapter at Minnesota, but, due to "scarcity of material," she had enjoyed no success. Cora Harrington reported that Alpha had pledged twelve girls and that for their literary work "they had taken up 'Paradise Regained,' giving explanations when it was found necessary." Maggie Wolhaupter spoke for Eta and said that their literary work had been devoted to conversation in French and German and in the study of French history. Helen Pearsons "showed Alpha Phi to be in a very prosperous condition at Northwestern," and Florence Hays read Gamma into the record, though Bessie Edwards, the recorder, remarks only that it was accepted. Less than four months old, this chapter had graduated one member, Margaret Pulse; had initiated May Wilson; and had written to Beta "for a song for a proposed song book," so she had been up and doing since

that remarkable rainy night in June and that surprising "morning after" in DePauw chapel.

The report of Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, '81, former

The report of Carrie T. Shevelson, Alpha, '81, former national president and chairman of the committee on the revision of the Constitution, was then read by Mrs. Wilson. The chairman requested that a new committee be appointed from members at the Convention, to act and report before its close, on such subjects as the changing of the grip, "if possible"; remodelling the chapter initiation; and the attendance at conventions of "the board of managers whose expenses should be paid." Deliberation on the Constitution brought forth only "the idea of holding biennial conventions," and the desirability of the president belonging to the chapter entertaining the convention, or if this "be not possible, that her expenses in attending convention be paid."

Following a suggestion by Mrs. Wilson that "we defer our invitations to girls to become members of Alpha Phi until the second or third month of the first term," the Convention adjourned until Friday at 10 o'clock, and the delegates and guests were free to enjoy themselves "in the usual happy ways Alpha Phis know so well " and to dress their prettiest for the reception at the Avenue House.

The Alpha Phi Quarterly, first proposed at the 1882 Convention, and carried for five years as "unfinished business," was finally authorized at the Friday session. Albertine Wales, Beta, '87, chairman, and her committee — Rose Pindar, Alpha, '87, and Lillian E. Downes, Eta, '86 — had been in touch with printing firms in Boston, Syracuse, Evanston, and Chicago obtaining "estimates upon the cost of publishing an Alpha Phi journal." The successful bidder on this undertaking, so momentous to the Fraternity, was the firm of Jameson & Morse, 162–164 Clark Street, Chicago, who offered to print an edition of 250 copies for \$35 and a subsequent 150 copies for \$25, upon the following basis:

THE SIXTH GENERAL CONVENTION

"The pamphlet shall consist of twenty-four pages — twenty pages of reading matter, four pages of advertisements; printed on best-quality, heavyweight paper, smooth or antique finish; a type somewhat larger than long-primer; size of sheet 8 x 10; cover silver gray heavy antique paper, plain or with any design we have in stock, the expense of any desired ornamentation outside of their stock to be borne by us. This estimate might be made lower, depending largely upon style and permanency of advertisements."

The committee estimated that with 150 annual subscriptions at one dollar each and advertising revenue of \$40, "the Quarterly will pay its own expenses and in time prove a

source of revenue to the general treasury."

Beta had agreed to undertake the business management of the Quarterly and had named a committee of three for this purpose — Minnie R. Moulding, '83; Mary E. Sumner, '88; and Blanche Caraway, '89. Alpha was to have the "literary editorial" direction with Bertha Holden Wilson, '82, as editor-in-chief. Rose E. Pindar, Alpha, '87, and Mary Henry, Beta, '85, were to be her associates.

On further consideration by the Convention, "it was deemed best that the business management and editorship-in-chief be located in the same chapter for the first year. On motion the latter was given to Beta, she already having the former, and Minnie R. Moulding was elected to the position." Chapter associate editors were named, as follows: Elizabeth Foote, Alpha; Mary Henry, Beta; Maggie Wolhaupter, Eta; and Florence Hays, Gamma. The keel of the Quarterly having thus been officially laid and the responsibility of its launching entrusted to Beta, the Fraternity sat back waiting for the postman to ring.

"On the subject of a national jeweler," continue the minutes, "the chairman, Annie Swift, Beta, '88, gave a verbal report showing designs and giving terms from jewel-

ers in Boston, New York, and Chicago. The most satisfactory terms were those received from Newman of New York and Peacock of Chicago. On motion the former was chosen." This arrangement with Newman was destined to last for many years and give the Quarterly one of its

"advertisements of permanency."

The clearing up of old business, which had gone forward with so much zeal, ran into a sample of that dilatoriness of which the president had spoken, when the report of the committee on the Song Book was reached. In fact there was no report and, on motion, the committee was discharged and a new one of four members, one from each chapter -Kate Gilbert, Alpha, '76; Grace Foster, Beta, '89; Callie Conant, Eta, '89; and Maggie Pulse, Gamma, '87 - was appointed. This committee was charged, and in explicit terms, to "collect old songs and secure such new ones as possible and to report to each chapter by January 1, 1888; to secure estimates for publishing the same and submit this report to the General Board and upon favorable action by that body to proceed at once to publish the book." Though the chairman, Grace Foster, wrote to each chapter seven times in the course of the next year, the book was still a hope, and it was not until the twentieth anniversary of her founding that Alpha Phi sang from her own book of songs.

At this juncture in the proceedings, an invitation arrived from Dr. Charles W. Bennett, father of May Bennett, Beta, '91, and professor in Garrett Biblical Institute, to meet him at Memorial Hall "to listen to words of welcome and the explanation of the significance of the pictorial windows." Acceptance was unanimous, for Dr. Bennett was "one of the kindest of fathers to Alpha Phi," having known the Fraternity since its founding at Syracuse, where he had been a colleague of Dr. Coddington's. It was to him the message, "please tell Dr. Bennett," was addressed when Frances E.

THE SIXTH GENERAL CONVENTION

Willard wrote the girls at Alpha assuring them she would be present to deliver the promised commencement week address, under their auspices, in June, 1876. So, his words of welcome were also words of reunion to the contingent from Alpha; further evidence of his kind interest in and constant

inspiration to the whole Society.

Following this recess, the Convention met again to elect officers for the coming year and to accept Alpha's invitation to hold the Seventh Convention with her. Carrying out the suggestion that the president should be chosen from the hostess-to-be chapter, Jennie Thorburn Sanford, Alpha, '87, was elected president. Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85, stepped up from treasurer to vice-president; Susan H. Pierce, Eta, '88, was named recording secretary; Margaret Pulse, Gamma, '87, gave the new chapter national representation as corresponding secretary; and Abby B. Bates, Eta, '87, took over the balance of \$33.09 as treasurer.

"We had a very busy and pleasant week as the Alpha Phi Convention was held with us," say Beta's chapter minutes for October 14, and after approving orders on the treasurer for the expenses, a vote of thanks was tendered "Mrs. Edwards and family for entertainment." As a postscript to the Convention (and on subjects our present-day convention round-tables discuss) papers were read on "Methods of Cultivating," by Grace Latimer, Alpha, '87, and "How We Can Secure the Interest of Our Alumnæ," by Abby Bates, Eta, '87, both of which were "highly appreciated."

XII

THREE weeks after the adjournment of Convention, Minnie R. Moulding, on whom had been showered the double honor of editor and business manager of the newly authorized Alpha Phi Quarterly, divested herself of the latter office by

resignation, and Frances Towle, '87, was elected by Beta Chapter to assume this duty. On November 18, came the resignation of Mary Henry as "associated editress" and Cora Allen was named to take her place. Then, on April 12, 1888, the editor married Dr. W. P. Goodsmith in the presence of a "light-hearted, joyous company" which included the entire Beta Chapter, alumnæ and collegiate, and left for Germany where her husband was to pursue his medical studies and she "was to learn what she could during this time of German customs, literature, and language."

No wonder the acting editor, Cora Allen, says editorially in the first issue, dated July, 1888, that it was from its "harbor of delay" that the magazine had finally set forth, but she hoped for a hearty welcome and "that the future may guide us into the happy ports of interest and usefulness." It is now the purpose, she continues, "to devote our pages to the discussion of fraternity questions, to exchange items, Alpha Phi news, as well as to recognize Alpha Phi's literary talent. Will the Quarterly meet with success?" she asks. As a guarantee that it should she earnestly invites the immediate cooperation of each Alpha Phi "not only by subscribing, but by sending any article or item of news of common interest."

She records, with well-concealed pride, that "some of the sister societies among the ladies and gentlemen have asked the privilege of placing our publication on their exchange tables." These requests were granted with "much pleasure and with hearty congratulations upon the success which has attended the issues of their publications."

The purpose of the Quarterly was well carried out in this first issue. Though Mary Henry had resigned her editorial position, she contributed a poem of sixty-seven lines, entitled "The Old Oak's Soliloquy," which had the honor of being the number one literary offering on page one. It

THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE QUARTERLY

was followed by an article on "The Bible and Science" by Lizzie Hill Leek, a charter member of Beta. This was a highly pertinent subject of the moment. Beta's minutes for January 19, 1888, recorded the fact that "the talk of the afternoon was on Drummond's 'Natural Law in the Spiritual World." One of the books of the year was "Evolution in Relation to Religious Thought," by Joseph Le Conte. The distinguished scholar, Milton Spenser Terry, father of Minnie Terry, Beta, '91, and professor of Christian Doctrine in Garrett Biblical Institute, was devoting himself in his writing and teaching to reconciling modern thought with religious belief. And Sister Lizzie struck a familiar chord of the time when she said: "The Bible was not intended as a text-book of Science, and it is as unjust to Revelation as it is vexatious to Science to demand of it scientific systems. It is an encouragement to all branches of inquiry - not a fixed letter to control and check, but a living spirit of freedom to encourage and stimulate."

With this recognition of literature and current controversy, the Quarterly turned to Alpha Phi articles and news, with "A History of Alpha Phi "and "Alpha Phi Chapter House," both unsigned but doubtless contributed by Alpha's associate editor, Elizabeth L. Foote, '89. Next followed some suggestions on "How to Prepare Copy," urging correspondents to write "only on one subject on a sheet, in ink; pencils are reserved for the exclusive use of busy, and often hurried, editors." A report of the Convention held in Evanston, in the preceding October, brought the contents to page nine and a section of personals from the four chapters.

Alpha reported the events of commencement week at Syracuse and the sixteenth annual reunion of the chapter. Two of the three lady commencement speakers were Alpha Phis; Carrie Shevelson, Alpha, '81, was elected president of the Syracuse Alumni Association, the first time this honor

had come to a woman; and, at "the public exercises," Rena A. Michaels gave the poem of the evening. Sixty-four Alpha Phis, including two of the Original Ten — Miss Michaels and Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, '75 — were present at reunion, and the dean of the Woman's College at Northwestern concluded her happy reminiscences with a presentation of a group picture of Beta Chapter, including herself, Miss Willard, and Catherine Beal.

News of other notable Alphas revealed the fact that Clara Bradley Wheeler was business manager of the Woman's Exchange in Los Angeles; Martha Foote Crow was lady principal of Iowa College at Grinnell; and that Jane M. Bancroft, then abroad on a fellowship from Bryn Mawr, had been admitted to the "close course" in the University of Paris, "an honor never before granted to a woman," and one that had come to her in recognition of her thesis on the "Parliament of Paris," the subject for her doctorate at Syracuse.

Tennis had nosed out "ladies' cricket," or croquet, for it was reported that "two of the many tennis courts scattered upon University Hill belong to the ladies of Alpha Phi, who take great interest in the sport."

Vital statistics of the chapter recorded 161 names on Alpha's membership roll, twenty-six of whom were in college, fifty married, and nine had joined the Silent Chapter.

Beta Chapter held up the same average of two out of three commencement speakers, with Cora Allen reading an essay on Ralph Waldo Emerson and Helen Pearsons presenting a paper on Matthew Arnold. Tennis, too, was the popular sport and Beta had sponsored a "progressive tennis party," with a supper marking the close of the tournament.

Eta reported a collegiate membership of twenty-three, "the largest ever reached in the chapter," seven having been admitted during the year, each candidate presenting a liter-



Courtesy of Mabel Brown Hyatt

THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF DELTA CHAPTER

Back row, left to right: Lena Frances Brown; Grace Pierson Taintor; Rose Josephine Ryan; Mary Elouisa Wright; Agnes Leo Tierney; Mabel Preston Brown; Anna Helene Palmié

Front row, left to right: Anne R. Pearson; Mary Isabel Hoskins



Jennie Thorburn Sanford, Alpha President, 1887–88 Quarterly Editor, 1890–92



Frances E. Willard, Alpha President, 1888-89



MARY E. MOORE, Beta President, 1889-90



GRACE LATIMER, Alpha President, 1890–91



ABBY B. BATES, Eta President, 1891-92



Henrietta M. Coone, Beta President, 1892-94

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ary production on the eve of her initiation. During the spring term the Alpha Phis of '88 and '89 had been tendered a "sumptuous entertainment" by the corresponding classes of Lambda Chapter of Theta Delta Chi. Eta's library had been enriched with a set of encyclopedias; and the alumnæ, whom the correspondent calls "the bulwark of Eta's strength," had held a "season of rejoicing" during the holidays at the home of Amy and Lillian Bridges in South Framingham.

Gamma's chapter roll numbered eight, with "nine pledglings who are anxiously waiting to enter Alpha Phi." Maggie Pulse, her first graduate, had completed a successful year as an instructor in the Greencastle High School; Alice Mc-Knight had represented Alpha Phi in the State oratorical contest; and Florence Hays had been a speaker at DePauw's

commencement.

Fulfilling the purpose to print "exchange items" an article from an "eastern paper" on "Greek Letter Societies in Girls' Colleges" was reprinted with the comment that "the writer had been successful for the most part in securing correct information concerning these sisterhoods." According to "the writer" there were then seven such societies, with "about fifty active chapters" and an estimated membership of "between 2,000 and 3,000."

In contrast to this inexact altitude to which the women Greeks had climbed in the short space of eighteen years, was the exactness of the height of Pike's Peak which Martha Foote Crow and her professor husband had explored, in search of health, and on which they lost themselves on page seventeen of this issue. But they finally found the trail in the October issue, and got home again "hungry as bears and sleepy."

Next, followed the Directory, revealing "the whereabouts of the sisters to whom we have pledged undying

fidelity." There were 268 names in the directory: Alpha, 161; Beta, 58; Eta, 41; Gamma, 8. The teaching profession claimed forty-three; three were missionaries — Emma A. Everding, Alpha, '82, and Lola Reynolds Swartz, Alpha, '85, in Japan, and Anna Gloss, Beta, '84, in China — and Electa B. Whipple, Alpha, '74, was practicing medicine in Buffalo.

The advertising volume was probably somewhat under expectations, for there were only four "paying guests" in the pages: Garwood's Drug Store in Evanston; Leiter Bros., of Syracuse, who sold pianos "for cash on easy payments"; J. F. Newman of New York, the official jeweler, who offered "a line of Alpha Phi Badges in new and approved patterns"; and the dry goods store of William S. Lord in Evanston. Mr. Lord's advertising promptly paid him, for Beta Chapter voted "to tell him that we will purchase ribbon of him hereafter."

Twenty pages, clearly printed, on paper that has so far won its battle with time, bring us down the decades the news of Alpha Phi in that fast-receding year of 1888; give us a taste of her literary talent and some progress of the Greek world. Fatter though the Quarterly has grown with Alpha Phi's increasing numbers and prosperity, we still look back to its first issue with pride; to its first editor with admiration for her courage and her skill; and renew the hope that the future may continue to "guide us into the happy ports of interest and usefulness."

XIII

In the intervening year between the sixth and seventh annual conventions, the committee on new chapters, chairmaned by Grace Latimer of Alpha, had not slept, neither had it slumbered. It had been in correspondence with more

Interest in Extension

than twenty colleges and universities as well as with the four chapters, delegating to them some of the inquiry into institutions and groups in their respective territories; and presented so complete a report as to win a vote of thanks for its "efficient work" when the convention was held with Alpha on October 11, 12, and 13, 1888.

As a sample of the interest in extension and the activity it engendered, a few quotations from Beta's minutes for 1887–88 will throw some light, a flickering light, perhaps, across the time-dimmed years: "Discussion of a chapter at Rockford – Informal discussion of Knox College at Galesburg. It was thought advisable to send for a catalog – Kansas University was again referred to as a desirable place for a chapter of Alpha Phi – Discussion on Madison. It was decided to wait until word was received from Sister Mate Moore – Hamline University discussed. After seeing catalog, it was deemed of not sufficient rank – it was moved and seconded that we establish a chapter at the University of California – Vote unanimous in favor of Columbia College, with the condition that the chapter shall not be installed until the Annex is actually established."

Comments and conclusions in respect to various prospects were more varied in the convention report. Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley were "still inaccessible on account of the opposition of the faculties." The obstacle at Bryn Mawr was the "prejudice of 'Friends' to any form of secret society." Oberlin, likewise, was opposed and Brown was dismissed as a possibility because there were no "ladies" there. A careful look at the prospectus of the new Woman's College at Baltimore was recommended and further work at the University of Wisconsin was deemed possible. The question of how far west the Society was willing to go was discussed and "the general opinion was that distance should be no limit." It was finally decided that the

University of Michigan, Leland Stanford Junior University, Cornell, the University of California, Albion College, and Harvard Annex (originally founded by the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women) should "be kept in view." Of the six to be held in perspective, four were eventually brought into the close focus and friendly circle of the Fraternity.

Eleven delegates were in attendance at this Convention: four from Alpha – Kate Crawford, '89, Frances L. Drake, '89, Fanny L. Thomas, '90, and Aymez Pettit, '90; three from Beta – Blanche Caraway, '89, Grace Foster, '89, and Ethel Eddy, '91; three from Eta – Abby Bates, '87, Susan Pierce, '88, and Helen Thomas, '90; and one from Gamma – Bessie Barnes, '90. The sessions were held in Alpha's new chapter house, the pride and joy of the whole Fraternity.

Grace Foster, Beta, '89, chairman of the Song Book committee, reported that she had forty-three songs, including tunes for several, in hand. Eta had "responded nobly" but like praise could not be bestowed upon the other chapters, though they had given "assurances of future well-

doing."

The first suggestion of the organization of alumnæ chapters appears in these minutes and provision for them in the constitution was recommended to the committee. Limitation on membership was imposed by a resolution which read: "that no lady student be initiated into Alpha Phi unless registered as a student in a college where there is already a chapter of Alpha Phi or where a new chapter is to be formed." Again the resolution in favor of biennial conventions was passed, but as later records will reveal, the society went on merrily meeting every year for six more years.

Playing the role of hostess to convention for the fourth time, Alpha had planned an elaborate program of enter-

THE SEVENTH GENERAL CONVENTION

tainment beginning with a banquet in the chapter house on Thursday evening and concluding with a drive "about the city and suburbs on Monday." For the banquet the dining hall "was beautiful with golden-rod and autumn leaves, while a large basket of pink roses, with the compliments of Phi Kappa Psi, adorned the table. An elaborate menu card of white satin, upon which was an etching of the Alpha chapter house, was served all present as a souvenir of the occasion. Around this festive board were gathered some of Alpha Phi's first members as well as her latest initiates." Following the toasts, one of which was responded to by Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, '75, the Delta Upsilon chapter serenaded the banqueters with songs "composed by them for the occasion."

A reception was tendered the delegates and visiting members at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Holden on Friday evening. "Interested friends again presented flowers, among which an exquisite piece from Pi Chapter of Psi Upsilon was noticeable. In the dining-room an elaborate menu was served, while delightful music lent its charm." More than three hundred guests were present, including members of the faculty, city friends, students, and Alpha Phi alumnæ.

The Delta Upsilon boys again paid their respects with a reception at their house on Saturday afternoon, and that evening Carrie and Bertha Sawyer "gave an informal to the Alpha Phis at their home on University Avenue."

In concluding its report, the Quarterly for October, 1888, says: "The Convention was profitable, the business well conducted, and entertainment as afforded by the Alpha Chapter could not be excelled."

Busy though she was with the organization and extension of the temperance movement, Frances E. Willard graciously accepted the office of national president, and had

as her colleagues on the Board: Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85; Martha Sprague, Eta, '87; Florence Hays, Gamma, '88; and Elizabeth L. Foote, Alpha, '88. The prospect of Miss Willard's presiding at Boston the following year gave that convention indeed a national significance.

XIV

"Most of us are in direct correspondence with members of Alpha, Beta, and Gamma and we feel that there is some advantage gained in our small number of chapters — all are so closely bound together." So writes Josephine Howard, Eta, '90, in this same issue of the Quarterly. None of these direct communications from Eta has come down to us, but in our hands is a letter from May Bennett, Beta, '91, to Cora Brackett, Alpha, '90, bearing the date of November 12, 1888 and written on paper stamped with the Alpha Phi monogram. Affectionately addressed to "Dear Sisters in Alpha: "it reads:

"All the chapter letters have been so full of good news concerning the Fall Campaign, that I feel Beta must not lag behind in retailing her triumphs. We have already initiated three in the freshman class, all fine girls, and have just now pledged another. She is a town girl and very bright and winning. We consider this a great victory, as all influences tended toward Delta Gamma. She had not intended to take a regular course, but when our girls asked her on condition that she did so, she finally said that for the sake of being in such a society and associating with such lovely girls, she was willing to work a little harder in her college course, and so will enter as a regular student next term.

"We feel almost certain that this victory means a second. For Miss Gray, a girl whom we have been rushing

A LETTER FROM BETA TO ALPHA-

ever since the campaign began, is a most intimate friend of our pledgling and it would be very strange if they went into different societies. We have never had so long a struggle for any girl before, and we hope never to have one like it again. The whole college is interested and victory means a great deal to us, defeat still more. We hope the time of her decision is near at hand, for we are all worn out with the strain.

"We have also a new girl in the Preparatory School who we think will develop into a typical Alpha Phi. So we feel that prosperity is favoring us and that Beta will keep fully

up to the high standard of Alpha Phi.

"The delegates came home from Convention perfectly enthusiastic over Syracusue and the girls, and they have inspired us all to better work for the Society. How lovely it will be to have Frances Willard preside next year! What a boon for Alpha Phi! We ought to be able to establish three or four new chapters with such a grand woman in our ranks. How can college faculties object to having a secret society come among the young ladies, which contains names on its roll of membership such as Frances Willard, Dean Michaels, and Martha Foote Crow? They surely must be exceedingly narrow. But please pardon this last. It is only the result of my enthusiasm. For Alpha Phi is very dear to me and I don't see why others do not appreciate her worth as I. Allow Beta to congratulate you on your grand success this fall."

Closing with "I am your loving sister," she adds this postscript: "Let us hear from you very often, we enjoy your letters so much. Can we not keep up a bi-weekly correspondence?"

Such ambition may strike our present-day correspondents as an unusual mead of devotion but, just as the Commit-

tees on Correspondence unified the Thirteen Colonies, so the Quarterly and these frequent, personal communications knit closer "the brave hearts filled with a noble purpose."

Congratulations to Alpha upon her "grand success" were well merited, for she had, for the first time in her sixteen years, experienced a period of deferred rushing, having entered into "a contract with Gamma Phi Beta and Kappa Kappa Gamma to give no invitations to any member of the class of 1892 until after October 20, when written invitations were to be issued by the societies in question. Cards, conveying the same intelligence, were handed to each '92 lady upon the opening morning of the year." All went well with the experiment, said Aymez Pettit, in the Quarterly, though it "caused not a little suspense." Those who have been through like experiments, some even deferred to the sophomore year, may accuse Sister Aymez of understatement. It is quite possible the period of "suspense" may have been mitigated somewhat for Alpha by the convention that met with her at the height of it, and it was well within the realm of further possibility that some of the girls under cultivation may have remarked the gay round of entertainments and the efforts of both town and gown to do honor to the chapter and her guests. However, as early evidence of the Panhellenic spirit and the ability of Greek to work with Greek, this contract was a friendly step, whose promise finds a larger fulfilment some fourteen years later when Alpha Phi took the initiative again and convened the first National Panhellenic Congress.

XV

If an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man, then the shadow that is Cornell University, seat of Alpha Phi's fifth chapter, falls full and far across Cayuga's waters, for hers is the combined genius and generosity of two men:

EZRA CORNELL

Ezra Cornell and Andrew Dickson White: two men of different origins, two men of different training; yet two men with equal ambition to establish in the Empire State a university that should lay claim to its full share of the empire of knowledge and make it common currency among a free

people.

Ezra Cornell was born of New England Quaker stock, the son of Elijah and Eunice Cornell, at Westchester Landing on the Bronx River, New York, on January 11, 1807. His father was a farmer and pottery maker. When Ezra was twelve, the family moved to De Ruyter in Madison County. Here the son helped with the farm and the earthenware manufactory; attended village school; and learned carpentry. When only eighteen he set out for himself, working as a laborer and mechanic, at Syracuse and Homer, "exhibiting mechanical ingenuity, tenacity, and Yankee shrewdness." In the spring of 1828 he went to Ithaca, a town of increasing commercial importance through its connection with the Erie Canal by Lake Cayuga. Here he soon became the manager of a flour and plaster mill, but upon its later conversion to woolen making, he became an itinerant demonstrator of a patent plow. Following the plow to Maine, he came in contact with F. O. J. Smith, editor of the Maine Farmer and a member of Congress. Smith's interest in Cornell's patent plow was mild compared to his zeal for Samuel F. B. Morse's magnetic telegraph, then being developed with the aid of a public grant of \$30,000. Smith urged Cornell to lay aside the plow and help Morse establish his experimental telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington. Like Cincinnatus he answered the call, devised the means of insulating the wires, and when the message, "What hath God wrought!" came through, he interpreted it as an opportunity to link the principal cities in quick communication. Exhibiting that "ingenuity, tenacity, and

shrewdness" that had marked him as a mechanic, he went forward with the telegraph, becoming the chief figure in the field and finally founding the Western Union with the rank of largest stockholder. Achieving wealth, Cornell devoted the leisure that followed in its train, to public affairs, and took a seat in the State senate, where he met Andrew D. White, senator from Syracuse and chairman of the committee on education.

White had been born in Homer in 1832. When he was seven his family had again crossed Cornell's former path by moving to Syracuse, where White's father became a banker and a man of means. When young Andrew was ready for college, his heart was set upon Yale, but his mother, having forsaken the strict Calvinism of her Middlefield, Massachusetts, forebears and embraced the Episcopalian faith, insisted that he go to one of the church schools. So off he went to Geneva College (now Hobart), where he "stood it" for a year. Upon being sent back the following fall he "went into hiding" until his father consented to his going to Yale. Here he entered the famous class of 1853, and after taking a full share of prizes, set out on a graduate tour of European universities with Daniel Coit Gilman (destined to become first president of Johns Hopkins), enjoying to the full the scientific spirit, freedom of teaching and study, and the charm of the lectures that he found in these ancient seats of learning.

Returning home he married Mary Outwater, a Syracuse neighbor's daughter, and set out for Ann Arbor to teach history in the University of Michigan. He was only twenty-five. He looked even younger, for the fraternity boys, thinking him a freshman, lugged his bags to his hotel. But his instruction was a revelation — it was inspired.

While he made history live in the hearts and minds of his students, White clothed again the dreams he had had as a

THE FOUNDING OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

freshman at Geneva of an American university more stately, more scholarly, more free than he knew. And he began to unfold them to such men as Gerrit Smith, the philanthropist, and George William Curtis, editor of *Harper's Weekly*. Returning to Syracuse, to settle the estate of his father, he was persuaded to go to the State Senate, and into his hands fell the chairmanship of education and the disposition of the grant of more than a million acres of public lands for education.

Many already established institutions were clamoring for their share of this grant. Senator Cornell wanted half of it for the new, and rather feeble, State Agricultural College at Ovid (birthplace of Kate Hogoboom). But White opposed any division or distribution and won Cornell to the need for a new institution, won him so completely that he

agreed to pledge a site and \$500,000.

With that tenacity of purpose exhibited from his youth, Cornell became White's unwearied co-worker, counselor, and financial supporter in all the labors which led to the opening of the University in 1868; impressing upon it his democratic and practical ideas in its total freedom from religious ties, its provision for the education of women, the emphasis on advanced training in agriculture (for Cornell was always at heart a farmer) and engineering, and its facilities for poor students. It was he who insisted upon White's assuming the presidency, though White preferred to teach and had planned either to return to Michigan or to accept Yale's call to head its new school of fine arts. It was also his wise resolve, carried out with grim determination, to prevent the premature sale of the land grant, which eventually yielded the University more than two million dollars. As Andrew D. White said of him, "he felt the University was to be great, and he took his measure accordingly." His enjoyment of this joint creation was short-lived for he died

six years after the University was opened. But in those last years his tall, spare figure, set off with frock coat and stovepipe hat, was a familiar sight on the campus, and his friendship with Goldwin Smith, Agassiz, Lowell, and other lecturers, who came to Cornell at White's behest, gave him special pleasure.

It was on the anniversary of his birth, fifteen years later, that Alpha Phi made its first contacts on the Cornell campus.

XVI

THE Seventh General Convention held in October, 1888, had designated Cornell as one of the institutions to be "kept in view." Beta, and presumably the other three chapters, had voted unanimously to establish a chapter in this rapidly growing, widely recognized seat of learning, where the teaching of the practical arts and the humanities were so happily harmonized. So, it was with full authority and hopeful blessing, that Eloise Holden Nottingham, '80, and Blanche L. Root, a sophomore member of the collegiate chapter, set out from Syracuse for Ithaca. A Cooperstown girl, Blanche Root, knew a Cornell boy from her home town, Charles H. Parshall, then a senior. And what was more natural, or fortunate for Alpha Phi, than to ask his aid in the delicate mission upon which they were engaged? What could be more happy for this story of Delta's founding than to have this meeting, and the success which attended it, remembered and retold by Mr. Parshall himself, forty-nine years later:

"My service in helping to place a chapter of Alpha Phi at Cornell, appears, at this date, so small and inconsequential that it seems presumptuous even to speak of it. But, nevertheless, I am pleased to comply with your request.

"It was on Founders Day, 1889, the anniversary of the

THE FOUNDING OF DELTA CHAPTER

birthday of Ezra Cornell, that I was called upon by two Alpha Phi members from the Syracuse chapter. One was Miss Blanche L. Root, from my old home town of Cooperstown, New York, and the other a Mrs. Nottingham of Syracuse. They explained their mission and, as it was a holiday from all university exercises, I was able to give this visiting committee all the time needed.

"They were first introduced to two Ithaca members of my own class, one of whom (Mary Wright) was later pledged. I was also acquainted with a group of four girls of the classes of 1890 and 1891; all well known for their excellent scholastic standings, and prominent in social activities. We visited Sage College dormitory and were able to meet this group, all of whom were eventually pledged to Alpha Phi. There my services ended — mere man was no longer needed.

"I was personally acquainted with all of the charter members of Delta Chapter and felt then, and have always felt, that the visiting committee and Alpha Chapter were fortunate in securing such an outstanding group for charter members of a new chapter."

No wonder our two Alphas, who returned to Syracuse by the night train, considered their success "almost fabulous," for two previous canvassing committees had come home empty-handed. This one had definitely pledged "three fine girls, gained encouraging promises from two others, and had left a little group enthusiastic, but undecided as to what would be their course." Mr. Parshall, though only a "mere man," must have been an effective sponsor, for our delegates' wonderment continues with this wide-eyed observation: "and all this from girls who but a few hours before had been utter strangers to us, although they had known of Alpha Phi's high standing."

This fabulous day lived up to its promise and promptly, too, for within three weeks a delegation of eighteen Alphas returned to Cornell to install Delta Chapter of Alpha Phi with nine charter members. The ceremonies were held at noon on February 2, 1889, at the Ithaca Hotel and the candidates were: Mary Elouisa Wright, '89; Mabel Preston Brown, '90; Anna Helene Palmié, '90; Lena Frances Brown, '91; Mary Isabel Hoskins, '91; Rose Josephine Ryan, '91; Grace Pierson Taintor, '91; Agnes Leo Tierney, '91; and Anne R. Pearson, '92. It was a well-balanced chapter with one senior, two juniors, five sophomores, and one freshman; two of them town girls — Mary Wright and Anne Pearson — and all New York State girls except Mary Hoskins who came from Erie, Pennsylvania.

From Delta's first letter to the Quarterly, in the April, 1889 issue, we have Mary E. Wright's further report of this auspicious occasion: "After the ceremonies were performed and Delta Chapter of Alpha Phi regularly organized, Alpha invited the Deltas to banquet with them. The invitation was thankfully accepted and the banquet room soon resounded with merriment and songs. At a later hour, our newly found sisters of Alpha, with the exception of five, returned to Syracuse, the Misses Dunn, Thomas, Lewis, Beasley, and Lozier remaining over Sunday as guests at Sage College.

"There were three ladies' societies at Cornell before the appearance of Delta Chapter of Alpha Phi: Iota Chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta, founded in 1881; Psi Chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma, founded in 1883; and Chi Chapter of Delta Gamma, founded in 1885. These received the new fraternity with the warmest welcome and heartiest congratulations, and did much in helping to entertain our guests from Syracuse."

THE FOUNDING OF DELTA CHAPTER

Very different, this fraternal welcome, from the greeting Gamma got upon her installation at DePauw, told with such vivid recollection by Margaret Pulse Ludlow. Perhaps competition was keener at Greencastle than at Ithaca, for Cornell had an enrollment of 1,200 at the time of Delta's installation; some 200 of them women students to supply material for four fraternities. Whatever the secret of this warmth, Delta was welcomed to Cornell; welcomed into the bonds of Alpha Phi, for very promptly she had letters of congratulation from Beta, Eta, and Gamma and "these kind missives somewhat acquainted us with our sister chapters." And just to keep her from feeling lonesome, three of the Alphas who had "remained over" from the installation - the Misses Dunn, Lewis, and Beasley - returned the following week-end for the Junior Ball and brought Jessie Albro, '89, with them. With thirteen Greek-letter societies among the men, Cornell must have been a magnet that exerted its pull far beyond Cayuga's confines; and there was the infant Delta whose short week in the Fraternity made further sisterly attentions appropriate and appreciated.

To the Quarterly and its editor, Cora Allen, Beta, '88, full-fledged since the resignation of Minnie Moulding Goodsmith in January, fell the pleasant office of official welcomer to Delta, and in these glowing words she discharged that

duty:

"We congratulate our Alpha Phi upon the new star which has just appeared in her sky; then we turn to bid our Delta sister a hearty welcome. May the union be a perfect one and Alpha Phi better because of its existence.

"It is indeed an advantage to be well-born. Alpha Phi sprang not from a second-grade college, but a university! It has ever been her policy to establish her sister chapters

in strong institutions; consequently Syracuse, Northwestern, Boston, DePauw, and Cornell universities were chosen.

"Her chapters are living ones. Do not these very facts cause pride to rise within the heart and mind of every Alpha Phi? Now that Alpha Phi is established at Cornell and we learn more about Cornell, we wonder that she did not take advantage of this opportunity before. Fraternity extension has been largely discussed lately in many of the fraternity organs. Alpha Phi is pointed out in the discussion as holding a conservative policy. We grant this has been her past. Does Alpha Phi regret this?

"No, she is proud to be a Fraternity with five strong fully alive chapters that promise to wax stronger with the

future.

"Hail, Delta! With beautiful Ithaca as thy home, Cornell thy faithful teacher, Alpha Phi, thy inspiration, thou canst not fail to develop a pure, a noble, an earnest, an intellectual womanhood."

And, as if in echo from Ithaca, Mary E. Wright concludes her letter from Delta: "We are full of enthusiasm and love for Alpha Phi. Our future looks very bright indeed. All hail to glorious Alpha Phi from infant Delta!"

Infant Delta was cradled in Sage College, the dormitory for women that had been the gift of Henry Williams Sage of Ithaca to Cornell in 1874. Here all the women students were housed, except the town girls, in "private apartments comfortably furnished." Here in the large parlors they received their gentlemen callers—the self-same gentlemen who observed the "curious custom" of never recognizing "the ladies, however well acquainted, on the campus or in class rooms." But this lack of acknowledgment did not bar their acceptance of the hospitality of Sage for "there are many pleasant gatherings where the ladies and gentlemen

DELTA'S FIRST "SWING"

meet." This toleration did not weigh heavily upon "the ladies," for Mabel Preston Brown says, in one of her chapter letters, that the walls of Sage "often re-echo with the laughter accompanying an 'evening spread'" and that the "inmates of Sage are under no more restraint than would be the daughters of a well-regulated family." The four women's fraternities were a great feature of the social life; theirs the ruling spirit, contributing largely to the general good feeling, and with little rivalry between them. Such was the advanced Panhellenic spirit that prevailed at Cornell, the cooperation that had produced another of the "treaties" designating the date of invitation to incoming freshmen. But this prohibition had not affected young Delta's pledging and initiation of two members of the class of 1891, Collene Van Vleet and Edith Norton. The "swing," as initiation was called at Cornell, was held at the home of Anne Pearson, followed by "a very pleasant banquet at the home of Mary Wright," which came to an end all too soon at 12 o'clock when the omnibus came to carry most of the chapter back to Sage College.

Mary Wright, the hostess to Delta's first initiation banquet, was also the first graduate of the chapter, and left Ithaca the following August to assume the duties of preceptress of Franklinville (New York) Academy. Agnes Tierney, another of the nine charter members, took a "sabbatical" year at home, so with the two new initiates the chapter resumed its life the following fall with undiminished strength numerically, "each resolved to do her utmost to make Delta worthy of taking equal rank with her sister chapters."

XVII

Showers marred commencement week at Northwestern; the Johnstown flood interfered with the delivery of the

chairs for the new Crouse Memorial College at Syracuse, so that the exercises could not be held there as planned. But nothing dampened the enthusiasm of the Alpha Phis for their several reunions; with seventy-five in attendance at Alpha's banquet, held in the chapter house, and forty Betas gathering at Mary Henry's home in Evanston. Gamma held an enthusiastic meeting at the close of DePauw's commencement, and a group of Etas hied themselves to the coast of

Maine for a camping party.

Seventeen years of sisterhood had produced five collegiate chapters and a considerable body of alumnæ. "The time seems ripe," said the Quarterly in April, 1889, "when we should add some alumnæ chapters to our roll. Eta has taken the initial step and banded her alumnæ together. Beta has such plans for the immediate future. Such an association should not, if conducted properly, weaken the support given the college chapter, but rather strengthen it. We hear a great deal about the chapter's duty toward its alumnæ. Would it not be well if each alumna would think more of her obligation to the chapter whose membership has given her such rich privileges? Again, one person alone generally can accomplish but small results for her chapter, where the alumnæ, by their united efforts, could create and execute plans which otherwise must lie dormant because of their seeming magnitude." Pointing out that these associations possess not only a practical but also a social side, the editor saw in them a means of keeping college friendship "ever a living fire in our hearts consuming that otherwise smothering indifference and making purer and better our loyalty to Alpha Phi."

This stirring appeal fell on fallow ground in Evanston, for it was reported that at reunion "the alumnæ roused the jealousy and curiosity of the younger sisters by holding a secret session for half an hour or so, but they were freely forgiven

CHICAGO ALUMNÆ CHAPTER ORGANIZED

when it was discovered that the object of the meeting was the discussion of plans for an alumnæ association whose object would be to aid and support in every way the active chapter."

On a yellowed piece of paper, in the hand of Annie Towle, Beta, '87, secretary *pro tem.*, the minutes of this first alumnæ meeting come down to us, and are here quoted in

full:

"An informal meeting of the alumnæ and ex-initiates of Alpha Phi was held during the annual reunion at the home of Sister Mary Henry (742 Chicago Avenue, Evanston), June 19, 1889, Sister Albertine Wales occupying the chair.

"The voice of the meeting was the formation of an alumnæ chapter of Alpha Phi for the promotion of the interests of the Fraternity, and the formation of a stronger bond of union among those outside the active chapter.

"It was moved and seconded that the fall convention be petitioned for such a charter, the name of the association to be the Chicago Alumnæ Chapter of Alpha Phi. Carried.

"For such business as might be transacted until the body should maintain permanency, the following officers were elected: Cora Allen, '88, president; Mary Henry, '85, first vice-president; Annie Towle, '87, second vice-president; Minnie Jones, '89, third vice-president; Jessie King, ex-'85, secretary; Lizzie Moulding, ex-'88, treasurer.

"After discussions concerning the constitution of this organization this matter was left, with instructions from those present, to a committee consisting of sisters 'Retta Coone, Frances Towle, and Cora Allen, to be reported at the next meeting. Motion was made and carried to adjourn

sine die."

Nothing could prevail against an organization, even a temporary one, so well officered, and its petition to conven-

smith and May Bennett, was promptly granted at the morning session on Friday, October 11. Immediately upon resumption of business in the afternoon, the petition of the Eta alumnæ for a charter for the Boston Alumnæ Chapter of Alpha Phi put forward by a committee of seven — Grace H. Watson, Abby B. Bates, Susan H. Pierce, Lillian M. Packard, Lillian W. Bridges, Amy T. Bridges, and Bertha F. Mansfield — was unanimously approved. Thus, by the length of a lunch, Chicago outdistanced Boston; though perhaps Boston had "planned it that way," gracious hostess that she was.

XVIII

WITH high hope the Quarterly for July, 1889, announced the forthcoming convening of the five chapters, with Eta as hostess for the second time in three years, and Frances E. Willard, the "Queen of Womanhood," presiding. Convention duly met in Boston on October 10 and 11, in the chapter rooms on Mount Vernon Street, but Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85, the vice-president, was in the chair and not Miss Willard.

The year had been too strenuous, even for this woman who wrote "thousands of letters a year as a pastime, made trains her home, and lecture rooms and convention halls her goals," to add one further item to her calendar. It was her fiftieth anniversary and to celebrate it — as well as satisfy her friends — she had written an autobiography, "Glimpses of Fifty Years." The original manuscript, produced in three months in the seclusion of a Chicago hotel room, ran to six hundred thousand words. Cut nearly in half by her publishers it still made a book of seven hundred pages. Her contribution to the Quarterly for January, 1889, of a three-page article on "Society and Society Women — A New

THE EIGHTH GENERAL CONVENTION

Definition," seems a mere postscript, a footnote by comparison, but it was highly prized, for was she not our president, and was not her name a synonym for courage and conviction in the multiple battle for universal suffrage, temperance, and women's rights? And in the convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held in Chicago in our own convention month of October, she was to face a battle within the ranks that was to try her strength and patience, but leave her in undisputed command. Well prepared she was for this ordeal by the demonstrations of loyalty and affection that her birthday on September 28 brought forth. It was one round of celebrations from early morning until late at night, when she was induced to go to the Methodist Episcopal Church "to meet a few friends," and found the town of Evanston itself there to pay her tribute. Beta was present in full force and each received "a hearty grip" and warm thanks for the picture of the chapter that was their gift.

Denied the pleasure of presiding, Miss Willard sent the Convention a letter of "encouragement and inspiration, which was received with hearty applause," and a telegram of thanks was immediately sent to her.

But luster of learning and the distinction of achievement were not lacking, for to this Convention came Jane Bancroft, Alpha, '77, Ph.D., of Syracuse, former dean of women at Northwestern, godmother to Beta Chapter, fellow in Bryn Mawr, and recently returned from her studies at the University of Paris. In "pleasant rooms at 5 Park Street, overlooking the Common," she was the principal speaker at the open session, to which the university faculty, friends of the entertaining chapter and the delegates, and representatives of the fraternities in Boston University, were invited. "In a most scholarly and delightful manner," says the Quarterly, "she described the advantages now offered in

the institutions of the Old World, where women have full privileges for study. With these openings, as well as those in our own land, American women might now obtain the highest training and culture. When they were ready to put into practice the learning and discipline they had gained, they would find that the opportunities were wider than ever before." Good news this must have been to girls with such high ambitions, such great expectations, whose chief outlet for their "learning and discipline" had been the application of it to slothful "scholars" in public schools, academies, and ladies' seminaries.

Thirteen delegates answered the roll call, good indication that intelligence had won its battle over superstition. Eta, the hostess, had five representatives: Martha Hoag, '89; Josephine Howard, '90; Edith R. Lynch, '90; Fannie Dillingham, '91; and Louise Symonds, '92. Alpha sent three: Lucy S. Bainbridge, '90; Alice S. Dunn, '90; Bertha Sawyer, '91. From far-away Evanston Pansy Smith, '91, and May Bennett, '91, came to speak for Beta. Young Delta matched her numerically with Helene Palmié, '90, and Lena F. Brown, '91. And Ida Ellis came from Gamma with an invitation to hold the next convention in Greencastle, which was unanimously accepted with thanks.

The report of Frances Towle, Beta, '87, business manager of the Quarterly, showed that it had made its appearance five times since the last convention, at a cost of \$247.48, or an average of \$49.49 an issue. Subscriptions at a dollar a year had yielded \$184, and advertisements, \$74, or a total of \$258, which left a balance of \$10.52. Solvent, at least, if not prosperous, with two-thirds of the membership supporting the magazine, it is a record that should have pleased the management, but "advertisements had been difficult to secure because the Quarterly is a new journal," and there had been "a lack of suitable literary material due to the

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excessive modesty of the sisters." But much "encouragement had been received in the form of kindly praise, criticism, and congratulatory notices." For the length of Alpha Phi's chapter roll, her subscription list of 184 compared favorably with those of some of her Greek sisters who had expanded more rapidly. The *Arrow* of Pi Beta Phi had 250 subscribers; the *Anchora* of Delta Gamma, a like number. But the men's magazines could excite envy with their lists. The *Quarterly* of Beta Theta Pi had a thousand readers; the *Quarterly* of Delta Upsilon, 1,500. The *Palm* of Alpha Tau Omega was another with 1,500 and employed a novel scheme, for all its members subscribed on initiation night. A far-away forecast of our own life-subscription plan, to be made part of the initiation fee some thirty-five years later.

Chapter reports were, as usual, records of progress. Alpha had well survived the initial trial of deferred rushing and had pledged "seven of the best girls of the class of 1892. Our success has continued throughout the year and Alpha Phi holds first place among the sororities at Syracuse." Beta had had a membership of twenty-one, six of them seniors. Her "strong efforts" to interest the alumnæ in the "doings" of the chapter had borne fruit, for her delegates were to present a petition for an alumnæ chapter at this convention and carry home with them the first charter of its kind.

Eta had enjoyed a "pleasant year" and her literary work had been varied. First term she read the "Marble Faun," and then "we studied women — women in art, women in music, women in literature, and wished for many Alpha Phis as illustrious careers as those of which we read." Gamma reported a chapter roll of twenty and a treasury balance of "the incredible amount of \$5.75." Her position, she modestly said, "was not yet fully assured," but she felt "that she was on a firm basis." In regard to literary work she supported the plea of Eta, made earlier in the year in the

Quarterly, for "a system of study, each chapter doing the same work each week, thus giving us more mutual interests than those we now hold." Helene Palmié made Delta's first convention report, admitting that literary work had been of a "desultory character, for our attention has been wholly occupied with discussing new girls and devising means to rush them." One more member — Adelia Doolittle, '92 — had been added at the beginning of the fall term, bringing the membership up to ten.

Wellesley, with its 520 students and "pronounced the leading woman's college in America," was still a hope of the committee on new chapters. So was Bryn Mawr. The new college for women at Columbia was also a prospect, and one that was later to yield a chapter. But Minnesota, in which expansion was next to blossom, was not mentioned, though the planting and tending there were already being carefully done by Henrietta Coone, Beta, '87, who was teaching in the Central High School in Minneapolis.

Appropriately enough in the centennial year of the ratification of our Federal Constitution, the constitution of Alpha Phi was under consideration for further revision. Beta Chapter was nominated to undertake this work. Some changes were also made in the "scheme of finances." The per capita annual tax of one dollar was made to apply to all members of Alpha Phi, except the collegiate members of the chapter entertaining convention. Their tax was to go directly into their own chapter treasury for convention expense. From the monies, collected at large, the expenses of one delegate from each chapter, and of the president (if necessary) were to be paid. Any surplus was to "be kept for the purpose of founding new chapters."

The long-hoped-for Song Book was the only off-note of the business sessions, the chairman — Grace I. Foster, Beta, '89 — concluding her report with: "By all means give the

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new committee full instructions, power to act, and an order on the treasury, so that work may proceed without embarrassment or misapprehension on the part of the committee,

or further delay to Alpha Phi."

With or without a song book the girls knew how to sing and sing they did. The "beautiful Venetian Room" of the Hotel Brunswick, where Eta crowned these days of royal entertainment with a luncheon, resounded with the strains of "Wave the Gray and Bordeaux Flag," while "the enthusiastic guests admired the dainty souvenirs provided for them, or sniffed the fragrant roses sent with the compliments of Theta Delta Chi."

Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85, who had so successfully presided in Miss Willard's stead, was elevated to the presidency for the coming year; Florence Hays, a founder of hostessto-be Gamma, was named vice-president; Carrie E. Sawyer, Alpha, '86, recording secretary; Grace H. Watson, Eta, '88, treasurer; and Mary Wright, Delta, '89, corresponding secretary.

Some of the delegates, so charmed with Boston sights, which many of them saw under the kindly guidance of Abby Bates's father, "did not leave until early in the next week," but the majority "separated for another year of activity, feeling that the inspiring days of convention had given new force and sweetness to the thought of 'union hand in hand.'"

Soon after the Convention in Boston the new national officers were formally notified of their elections and, in turn, the president notified the chairmen of their appointments, gave them the names of the members of their committees, and in general "instructed them concerning their work."

But it was something of a labor of love, for resignations began to come back, instead of reports of progress, and

then, as now, the board was confronted with finding other willing workers, not too fettered by their own affairs, to serve the Fraternity.

In November, Martha Hoag, Eta, '89, resigned as chairman of the committee on new chapters and Bertha Mansfield, another member of the same chapter and class, took up the duties of chief prospector in likely fields for expansion.

In December, Elizabeth Foote, Alpha, '88, declined her appointment as editor-in-chief of the Quarterly, and Cora Allen, busy as she was teaching French and German in Elgin (Illinois) Academy, carried on through the issue of August, 1890, rounding out two full years as pilot of the editorial craft she had launched from the "harbor of delay" in July, 1888.

In April, 1890, Grace Foster, Beta, '89, lady principal of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, resigned as chairman of the song book committee and was succeeded by Frances Towle, Beta, '87. But in July she relinquished the task and no further appointment was made until the convention with Gamma in October when Martha Hayden, Alpha, '91 – assisted by Stella Bass, Beta, '89, and Alice Percy, Delta, '93 – was commissioned to "procure definite estimates of the cost of a song book and present them to each chapter within six weeks after convention adjourns."

But all was not resignation for the General Board. There was rejoicing, too, for on September 15 the president, accompanied by two Beta collegiates — Olive Finley, '91, and Ida Staver, '92 — joined Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, '87, in "private parlors" of the Holmes Hotel in Minneapolis and installed Epsilon Chapter of Alpha Phi, initiating eight charter members.

If the convention of 1889 in Boston failed to mention Minnesota in the list of possible prospects for new chapters, the

THE TACTICS THAT CAPTURED ANOTHER "TROY"

Boston Convention of 1886 had singled it out and voted that "some one should go to Minneapolis, with expenses to be paid from the general fund, if necessary." Beta, by virtue of proximity, assumed this obligation, and entered into correspondence with Rebecca V. Baker, a sophomore, "who favored the founding of a chapter of Alpha Phi at the University of Minnesota." On November 5, in Beta's minutes, kept by Henrietta Coone, a letter from Eta, consenting to a chapter at Minneapolis, was read; also one from Alpha "desiring six girls for the chapter at Minnesota." On December 3, a motion was made and carried to draw upon Beta's treasury for one dollar "to pay for a telegram to Minneapolis." This speedier form of communication would suggest matters important and immediate, but the chapter minutes do not support the assumption, for no further word of Epsilon-to-be is found until Sister Henrietta records, on May 5, 1887, that "a meeting was called at Sister Frances's (Towle) to hear the report of our delegate, Sister Mary Moore, concerning Minneapolis. The delegate did not succeed in starting a chapter, owing to scarcity of material."

Whatever disappointment this failure may have provoked, the increasingly bright prospects at DePauw, culminating in the establishment of Gamma in June, provided happy compensation. But to the loyal Sister Henrietta, so proud of her Alpha Phi, it was a hope to be cherished, a challenge to be inscribed on her banner; and the one-line personal in Beta's chapter letter for July, 1888, that "'Retta Coone will be professor of mathematics at the Minneapolis high school next year," might have been read by the well-intrenched chapters of Kappa Kappa Gamma and Delta Gamma and newly installed Kappa Alpha Theta with some misgivings, for here was a Greek familiar with the tactics that captured Troy. For the story of the stratagem em-

ployed we are grateful to Eugenia Cole Poehler, Epsilon, '94, one of the "Maids of Athens," who, in her own hand under date of May 20, 1938, recalls so vividly when another band of "brave hearts were filled with a noble purpose."

XIX

"As a geometry student in the old Central High School of Minneapolis, I recall that I used to wonder, when my mind strayed away from theorems and Q.E.D's., about the little monogram pin that our teacher, Miss Coone, always wore. I decided to my own satisfaction that the circle was a 'C' for Coone and the 'A' probably stood for Alice. But I was to learn soon that her given name was Henrietta and within a year or so I came to know through her the real significance of the little pin.

"I well remember that she met me in the hall one day and asked me if I would like to join a small club that was being formed among my classmates. This group included my best school friends, about twelve in number, all of the class of 1890. The name of the club, suggested by Miss Coone, was readily adopted. It was M.O.A. meaning 'Maids of Athens,' but the later significance of the title was not made known to us until we were about to enter college.

"When organized we had many social gatherings which served to stimulate our attachment for each other. We also indulged in the usual club interests, choosing a password, grip, colors, and, most important, a club ring which was adorned with a setting of forget-me-nots in blue enamel. Lest, with all our gay parties, we should become too frivolous, we decided to take up some special subject for reading and discussion and selected Emerson's Essays. I recall that we began (and probably ended) with the essay on 'Love.' I am wondering now if Miss Coone might not have had some-

THE FOUNDING OF EPSILON CHAPTER

thing to do with this idea of our doing some *heavy* reading. I know she was a great help to us in guiding our activities and very tactfully gave us good advice as to scholarship, behavior, and the promotion of those character-building qualities which she wanted to see in Alpha Phis.

"It was not until we were about to enter college that she told us of Alpha Phi, its strength and conservatism, and its fine type of membership. Then she urged that it would be so nice for us all to be together, as we had been, rather than be separated among the sororities at the University. She explained to us that Alpha Phi had waited to come into the University of Minnesota until it had shown that it was to be one of our great institutions. We next learned that Miss Coone had chosen a number of university students to provide the necessary group of upper classmen. These included Rebecca Baker, Rose Bebb, Grace Chapman, Helen Hayes, and Myrtle Conner.

"Our first introduction to Alpha Phi was an invitation to tea to meet some Beta girls, who came from Evanston at Miss Coone's request. I recall that we were very much charmed with these Alpha Phis. On this occasion we also met for the first time the upper classmen from the University. These were the girls who were to add dignity and strength and charm to our group when we later decided to join in a common cause. When the time came to enter college most of us had become filled with enthusiasm and inspired with the thought of establishing a chapter of Alpha Phi at Minnesota. This feeling was strong enough to hold us to this ideal, although we knew there would be hard work and untiring effort to build up a chapter against such odds. Kappa Kappa Gamma had been established for ten years; Delta Gamma for eight; Kappa Alpha Theta had come in in 1889; Pi Beta Phi, in the year of our own founding.

"The installation finally took place on September 15,

1890, with Mary E. Moore, the national president, Olive Finley, Ida Staver, and, of course, Miss Coone, conducting the service. It was held in the Holmes Hotel and was followed by a banquet. The charter members were: Rebecca V. Baker, '89; Rose A. Bebb, Grace Chapman, and Myrtle Conner, all of the class of '91; Helen L. Hayes, '93; Grace Brooks, Ida Husted, and Mary G. Steele, '94. (The girls were all from Minneapolis, except Ida Husted who came from Chippewa Falls, Minnesota.) Lily Louise Beck and I were also in this group of founders, but we were not initiated until a few days later.

"Those of the M.O.A. group who entered at this time were Mary Steele, Grace Brooks, Lily Beck, and I. Ada Hillman, also a 'Maid,' entered college with the class of '95 and joined Epsilon. Among the M.O.A.'s who did not enter Minnesota was Katherine Hooker. She chose marriage to college and later contributed two daughters to Epsilon, and a niece, Katherine Hooker Brackett.

"I am sure that no one took greater joy in the successful launching of Epsilon than did Miss Coone, who had worked and planned so constantly to bring it about. After being duly welcomed into the fraternity world at the University, we lost no time in laying plans for an ambitious future for our chapter. We had no alumnæ and no patronesses and were imbued with the fact that whatever Alpha Phi became at Minnesota depended upon us. We were few in number, but we made up for that by an over-abundance of enthusiasm and loyalty.

"We decided to try for the very finest girls, whether we thought we might have a chance or not, for by that procedure we would indicate what our standards were to be. By this method we thought we would show that we were not going to be satisfied with a secondary position as 'just

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another sorority.' Perhaps it was because we had emerged from the 'Elegant Eighties' into the 'Gay Nineties' that our rushing did not depend upon dignified teas. We knew we must make each personality count, so initiated the idea of 'stunt' parties, and used the popular playlet, 'Billikins and Dinah' with great success. Our rushing was necessarily done in our homes and the family carriages were pressed into service to call for the girls. I remember having to learn to drive our 'span' because the girls did not want to give up any room to a coachman. We even drove to St. Paul to get girls. We determined to do everything of a social nature that we attempted in the best possible manner and were ready to make any personal sacrifice or effort that our functions might be marked by artistic and pleasing appointments.

"Epsilon girls took part in college activities and soon gained prominence on the campus. In our first junior class we had two members on the 'Gopher' board, Mary Steele and I. We were also on the senior class play committee and had parts in the play. Myrtle Conner was historian of her

class, and I wrote the song for mine.

"During our first years we experienced the inadequate arrangement of meeting here and there in borrowed or rented rooms. But having heard of Alpha's house we decided to begin at once to work toward a home for Epsilon, and adopted the plan of a yearly bazaar to raise money. These earliest fairs were held in the ballroom of Florence Akeley's home and the proceeds from them formed the nucleus of the fund that eventually built the first woman's fraternity house on the campus, several years in advance of other groups."

In the Quarterly for November, 1890, first to be published under the aegis of Alpha Chapter with Jennie Thorburn

Sanford, '87, editor, and Carrie E. Sawyer, '87, business manager, Henrietta Coone reports the founding of Epsilon and describes the University of Minnesota:

"Epsilon Chapter was founded under auspicious circumstances and with material which assures its success. She is proud of her honored Fraternity and trusts that very soon she may be second to none, not only among her rivals, but among her own sisters. The growth of Minnesota State University has been as marvelous as that of the city in which it is located — the finest and most progressive in the Northwest. It is probably no exaggeration to assert that no other institution has advanced so rapidly and symmetrically within the past five years. It is sharing in the wonderful growth of the whole Northwest, which prizes nothing more highly than its educational development.

"Its scientific and literary opportunities are beginning to check very noticeably the stream of youth that has been flowing to eastern colleges from the Northwest. The University comprises a college of Science, Literature and Arts, a college of Law, a college of Mechanic Arts, a college of Medicine and Surgery, a college of Homoeopathic Medicine, a college of Dentistry, a college of Agriculture, and a school of Mining and Metallurgy. The number of students at the University, which is but twenty years old, with no preparatory department, is about 1,200. That it is no longer an institution struggling for existence or pleading for recognition, is demonstrated by an entering class of 190."

The "rapid and symmetrical" growth of the University of Minnesota, which Sister Henrietta notes with satisfaction, coincided with the election of Cyrus Northrop to the presidency. This son of a Ridgefield, Connecticut, farmer, born of a long line of thrifty, God-fearing men who had tilled

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the rocky soil of New England since 1639, contributed "to this advance by his judgment, address, resolution, fearlessness, and liberality. He helped even more perhaps by personifying the University in its own eyes and in the eyes of its constituents." Prepared at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, he entered Yale at the age of eighteen. Graduating in both arts and law, he practiced the latter with small success and was led "by poverty" to accept the chair of rhetoric in his alma mater, in 1863. After nineteen years of this "beguiling monotony he was released by an offer of the presidency of the University of Minnesota in 1884. He found a small and shrinking institution of less than 300 students, subsisting on meager doles from an inconstant legislature. It became in the twenty-seven years of his presidency a great and various body, numbering its faculty by the hundreds, its students by the thousands, and its income by the millions. Predominantly classical in education and masculine in outlook, he was never ungracious nor uncordial to the movements which brought sciences and women to the front."

To his predecessor, William Watts Folwell, little blame can be attached for the "small and shrinking institution." Folwell, born in Romulus, New York, educated at Ovid Academy (situated in the little town that was the birthplace of Kate Hogoboom Gilbert) and Hobart College, had been called to the presidency of the "incipient University of Minnesota" in 1869, from his professorship of mathematics and engineering at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio. Created by the Territorial Legislature in 1851, confirmed by the State Constitution in 1857, Minnesota did not receive its charter until 1868 nor open its doors to students (both men and women) until 1869. The board of regents in choosing Folwell had picked a man ahead of his times, for he advocated and tried to put into practice a junior college system;

initiated the movement for State aid for education in order that high schools might be encouraged to prepare students for the University; instituted a winter short-course of lectures for farmers; and proposed the removal of the University from its small urban campus to an ample suburban site. So much initiative did not suit the regents who looked upon the president as a factotum, themselves as charged with the details of management. So after fifteen years President Folwell made way for Cyrus Northrop and retired to his librarianship and the congenial professorship of political science. A mark of the man is found in the sincere friendship and admiration he accorded his successor; and twice, toward the end of his ninety-six long years, the University paid him signal honor, making him president *emeritus* in 1919, and in 1925 conferring upon him the degree of LL.D., the only one ever granted by Minnesota.

XX

Three-year-old Gamma was hostess to the Ninth Annual Convention which met in Greencastle, Indiana, October 1 to 4, 1890, with delegates from the five collegiate chapters and the Chicago Alumnæ Chapter in attendance. The girls from Alpha, Eta, and Delta arrived on Wednesday morning, the first; those from Beta who "watched over the delegates from Epsilon, escorting them from Chicago," made their appearance at 3:30 p.m. and the Convention was called to order "in the handsome apartments of the DePauw chapter of Delta Tau Delta," at 4 o'clock, with Mary E. Moore, Beta, '85, in the chair.

"Every department of DePauw recognized that the Alpha Phi Convention was about to convene," writes Elizabeth Edwards Field in her report in the Quarterly for November, 1890, "and each vied with the other to do her honor. De-

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Pauw has one of those faculties which does not approve of sorority chapter halls. Notwithstanding this fact, Alpha Phi was at a loss where to hold her convention only because of the many invitations extended. The Odd Fellows, as well as the chapters of Sigma Chi and Delta Tau Delta, kindly tendered the use of their halls. The offer of the last was accepted."

Myrta Abbott of Gamma was named chaplain of the Convention and Rebecca V. Baker of Epsilon, the secretary. Delegates "duly elected and accredited" were: from Alpha – Frances H. Dunn, '91, and Martha Hayden, '92; Beta – Olive Finley, Ida Staver, and Ruth Terry, all '91; Eta – Sadie H. Rogers, '91; Gamma – Gertrude Simison, '91, Ida Ellis, '92, and Minnie Tribby, '93; Delta – Edith Horton, '91; Epsilon – Rebecca V. Baker, '89, and Helen L. Hayes, '93; Chicago Alumnæ Chapter – Annie C. Towle, Beta, '87, and Stella Bass, Beta, '89.

The report of the General Board, dealing chiefly with the resignations of committee chairmen heretofore detailed, and the appointment of convention committees constituted the business of this first session. At eight o'clock "the Convention participated in the initiation of four new members into the Gamma Chapter of Alpha Phi." They were Nellie and Myla Cooke, both of the Class of '92, and Myrtie Bruner and Grace Pulse, of the entering year of 1894. The Boston Convention of 1886 had witnessed an initiation of three members into Eta Chapter, so there was precedent for this "model" ceremony, and thus confirmed, it became a custom that conventions-to-come were to honor for many years.

Before the morning session on Thursday, the Convention attended chapel "in a body, at the invitation of Dean Howe, and had the opportunity to see the students from the College of Liberal Arts, Theological and Law Departments, and the Music and Preparatory Schools assembled in one large

group." These exercises did not deter the Convention from its devotionals, and after they had been held and the roll called, Annie Towle gave the report of the business side of the Quarterly, prepared by her sister, Frances Towle Collins, which showed that the "total deficit due the printer was \$39.78" in contrast to the surplus of \$10.52 from the first year of publication. Sisters Anna and Aymez Pettit, Alpha, were appointed a "committee of two to look after the deficit."

Chapter reports redressed the unfavorable Quarterly balance by showing the Fraternity to be in good fortune in its personnel, if not wholly so in purse. Genevra Gwynn reported that Alpha had initiated twelve, graduated six, had ten girls living in the chapter house, and seventy alumnæ back for reunion. Following the plan proposed at the previous convention for uniform literary work, Alpha in common with Beta and Eta had studied educational systems in various countries, and had enlivened this study by quotation contests and recitations. Beta had eighteen in the chapter, eight of them seniors, and four pledges. Meetings with the pledges in the preparatory department were held once a month; and one letter a term was written to each of the old girls. Her social event had been a "soiree musicale" at the home of General Singleton, father of Mary Singleton, '93, where "nearly a hundred guests enjoyed the program furnished by harp and zither soloists from Chicago." Eta was entering upon a prosperous year with more than her share of college honors and "the choicest, most desirable girls from the freshman class." Minnie Tribby read Gamma's report, but between reading and recording something went amiss, for it is not included in the minutes. But from her chapter letter, written after convention, we find she had pledged five girls, "all doing good work in their several classes"; and had affiliated Mary Pettit, Alpha, '92, sister

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of Aymez, and daughter of Mrs. John U. Pettit, of Wabash, Indiana, Alpha's first house mother. Delta rejoiced in the fact that she was no longer the baby chapter, reported eight new members, and expressed her thanks to Alpha whose "encouragement and approval were a very great help." Epsilon, in the Fraternity a brief two weeks, had already given an "observation cultivating party" and an informal lunch; and while she "rejoiced in the petting she was receiving she hoped that she would not long remain the 'baby' chapter."

Next came the reports of the alumnæ chapters — Chicago and Boston — the first ever to be made to a convention. Organized second, but chartered first, Chicago led off, with Annie Towle her vice-president, telling of the "merry company that had met for lunch on September 5 at Marshall Field's" and the business meeting they held immediately after in the Egyptian parlor of the Palmer House, where officers were elected and twenty dollars was appropriated "to banquet Epsilon on the night of her installation." Though she admitted that the interests of Beta were nearest at heart and the majority of the members were from that chapter, still it was hoped that "all our Alpha Phi alumnæ sisters will be found present, 'hand in hand,' striving to make our Chicago Alumnæ Chapter a potent force among the many at work for the good of 'our girls.'"

Susan Pierce's report for Boston Alumnæ Chapter, read by Sadie H. Rogers, '91, the collegiate chapter delegate, recalled that the Eta alumnæ had been banded together since 1887 when eleven of them formed the organization to "keep up the interest of the alumnæ, make the acquaintance of the freshmen girls, and know the others better." Three annual reunions, with an average attendance of twenty, had been held. Minimum dues were \$1.50 annually, with the money "left after our expenses," earmarked for Eta.

Before laying down her editorial pen, Cora Allen used it

to write a stirring valedictory, challenging the Fraternity to fuller support of the Quarterly, and expressing her pride in having been the first editor of the magazine for which she saw "such a fine future," if every member would make "devotion to the Quarterly one of her first fraternal duties."

Bertha Mansfield of Eta and her committee on new chapters had had plenty of grist for their mill, which was presented both in full and in synopsis. In the latter form, it yields these facts: "Epsilon is with us from Minnesota State. Applications have been received from Nebraska Wesleyan and Kansas State. Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Vassar, and Ohio Wesleyan are closed to fraternities. Baltimore Woman's College and Barnard are not yet established on sufficiently firm foundations. Watchful eyes must be directed toward Wesleyan, the University of Pennsylvania (to which women had finally been admitted and which Kappa Kappa Gamma had already entered) and Ann Arbor. Last but not least in importance is Ann Arbor. We must gain admission here, and that soon, for from every chapter comes the cry 'Ann Arbor!' Let Convention consider ways and means! "

Reports on the Seal, National Emblem, the Song Book, Uniform Chapter Reports, and Literary Work, concluded this long and busy session and freed the girls to get ready for the "full dress reception" in the parlors of the Ladies' Hall, courteously put at their disposal by Dean Mansfield, and to which the faculty and their wives, friends, and representatives of the men's and women's fraternities were invited. "The parlors were beautifully decorated," says Mrs. Field, "with autumn leaves and goldenrod. In the hall frappé was served and behind a screen of ferns an Indianapolis orchestra discoursed sweet music. The refreshment rooms presented a gay appearance. Small tables were arranged in convenient places and at each plate was a beauti-

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ful rose tied with silver tinsel and bordeaux. The tempting viands were served by a caterer from Indianapolis."

Friday was a busy day with two business sessions, an afternoon reception tendered by the Alpha Chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta, and the banquet at the Commercial Hotel in the evening. Looking forward to the World's Fair, to be held in Chicago in 1893, a committee was appointed "to look into the matter of an Inter-Sorority Conclave," to be held at that time. At the banquet "the beautiful effect of the table was heightened by the handsome monogram of Alpha Phi, composed of tube-roses, everlastings, Bennett roses and smilax, sent with the compliments of the local chapter of Delta Upsilon." Gertrude Simison was toastmistress and each of the six chapters responded. Greetings were received from older sisters, "who regretted their inability to be present," and there was a telegram from Dean Rena A. Michaels.

On Saturday morning the delegates met to appoint standing committees, elect officers, and accept Delta's invitation to hold the next convention in Ithaca. Grace Bell Latimer, Alpha, '87, was made president; Martha Hoag, Eta, '89, vice-president; Mabel Brown, Delta, '90, recording secretary; Blanche Caraway, Beta, '90, treasurer; and Marie Nutt, Gamma, '90, corresponding secretary. Expense accounts of the collegiate delegates and the retiring president totaling \$91.54 were approved; the convention picture taken; "hurried goodbyes and vows of eternal friendship and sisterhood exchanged, and the delegates were speeding homeward with renewed love and devotion to 'our own dear Alpha Phi.'"

Following close on the calendar was another convention, of especial interest to Alpha Phi because of the part that two of her founders — Martha Foote Crow and Rena A. Michaels — played in it. It was coincidentally another ninth

convention, as Alpha Phi's had been, and it brought together the delegates of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, which had been organized in Boston, in 1881, by Marion Talbot, a graduate and trustee of Boston University. Representatives of its 1,206 members from fifteen colleges and universities (in four of which Alpha Phi had chapters) met in Chicago from October 23 to 25, holding sessions in the "luxurious rooms" of the Women's Club of Chicago and at the Woman's College in Evanston, where they were "delightfully entertained by Dean Michaels in their closing session."

At the Friday evening meeting, to which a large number of guests were invited, Mrs. Crow presided, and at the luncheon in Evanston she read a paper on "The Present Status of Collegiate Education for Women." Then, having contributed her brilliant share to the A.C.A., Sister Martha admits that "a small number of us were inveigled away by Sister May Bennett and piloted to the rooms of the Beta Chapter where a circle of welcoming faces met us. We spent a half hour of intense enjoyment, listening to the good sound of the dear old songs and joining with those that we could feel were truly our sisters. To those to whom these mysteries are dear for memory and for inspiration, this little quiet half hour was the best part of the whole good time."

XXI

"The winter term finds us all in our accustomed places and the chapter house again rings with the merry voices of the girls." So begins Alpha's letter to the Quarterly for February, 1891. Beta chimed in in like tone and felt that the "opening of '91 promises success." For Northwestern, it meant the beginning of a new administration, for Henry Wade Rogers had come to Evanston, from his deanship of

Women's Colleges Impregnably Walled

law at Ann Arbor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of President Joseph Cummings. Eta began the winter term "with a consciousness that much is yet to be done in the weekly meetings, in order to accomplish all that has been planned for the year." But with nine new members to help she felt she dared hope for some measure of achievement. Gamma had won fresh laurels in rushing; the new year had "begun auspiciously" for Delta, and Epsilon had made her debut in the social sphere at Minnesota on New Year's Day when "Genie Cole, '94, very generously threw open her elegant home, where the Alpha Phis entertained their gentlemen friends from four to ten p.m."

Among the Greeks, Kappa Kappa Gamma had established the editorship of The Key on a salaried basis. Kappa Alpha Theta in her Journal expressed herself as "heartily in favor of making an attempt to place chapters in Smith, Wellesley and Vassar colleges," and called upon her sister fraternities to follow her lead in these fields "white to the harvest." Commenting upon this call to the colors, Carrie P. Jones, Alpha, '85, exchange editor of the Quarterly, pardoned herself a smile, "for some of us," she said, "know how strong a fortress surrounds these colleges and how impregnable the Greeks have ever found the walls. Less correspondence and entreaty would be needed to wrest Siberia from Russia than to convince the trustees that it would be to their advantage to allow women's fraternities to enter their institutions." The Shield of Theta Delta Chi, speaking of "the improvements in photographic reproduction and printing," said that the quarterly "which does not include portraits or sketches is behind the times." Proof, if proof were needed, that our own Quarterly was in step with the times, this February issue presents, as its frontispiece, pictures of the Hall of Languages and the John Crouse Memorial College of Syracuse University and holds forth the promise of "ac-

quainting its members, from time to time, with the college homes of our various chapters."

The "discussion of fraternity questions and the exchange of items," one of the original intents of the Quarterly, as expressed in its first editorial in July, 1888, was adhered to with fidelity in these issues of 1891, and was given actual voice in the Panhellenic Convention in Boston, April 15 to 18, which met at the call of Phi Chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Through some inadvertence the invitation to Alpha Phi to participate and send delegates was not received until March 27. Since this did not permit time "for authorizing delegates from all the chapters," the Fraternity was represented only by sisters residing near Boston — Bertha Mansfield Freeman, Eta, '89, and Lillye T. Lewis, Eta, '91 — and by Carrie P. Jones, Alpha, '85, who went down from Syracuse.

Emma Harper Turner, grand president of Pi Beta Phi, who acted as secretary, reports that "the spirit of the occasion was contagious; the interest aroused by the arrival of delegates, the desire to inspect strange badges, and the pleasure afforded of meeting fraternity women long known by name, created an enthusiasm that would neither be suppressed nor controlled. A spirit of hearty good will prevailed everywhere and a courtesy for differences of opinion was as noticeable as it was gratifying."

The agenda of the meeting included such subjects as Inter-Fraternity Courtesy, Fraternity Jewelry and Stationery, Greek Journalism, and the forthcoming World's Fair in Chicago, where it was hoped that some portion of the Woman's Building might be set aside for the women's fraternities and another Panhellenic meeting be held during the progress of the Fair.

The social side of the Convention supplemented the busi-

ness sessions with gracious hospitality. The Delta Chapter of Gamma Phi Beta gave an "elegant luncheon at the Parker House." Phi Chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma tendered the delegates a formal reception, with Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in the receiving line. "There were more pretty girls than the men in attendance could comfortably be gallant to, more bright ones than they could converse with - and the percentage of men was large, even for a Massachusetts gathering." Alpha Chapter of Delta Delta Delta gave a luncheon on the second day of the Convention, "the youngest fraternity thus royally entertaining her older sisters." Eta Chapter of Alpha Phi gave a tea at the Hotel Huntington at the close of the final business session, and "here, as before, the entertainment was delightful, the cordiality sincere, and beauty was everywhere." The banquet that night at the Hotel Brunswick brought the Convention to an official close and this occasion itself was concluded with "college yells and yells suitable to the occasion, each heart responding to each with Kappa's kindly words, 'Auf Wiedersehen.'"

Delegates who remained until Saturday had the pleasure of seeing Harvard "through the courtesy of Harvard men, enjoyed a breakfast at the Divinity School, and were received by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, an honor highly appreciated by the young women who have so long revered her name."

Congratulating Kappa Kappa Gamma upon the success of the Convention, the Quarterly said editorially: "Its results cannot be other than beneficial to all the fraternities represented. Throughout all its deliberations echoed the sentiment, 'In essentials, unity; in nonessentials, diversity,' and although the veils were not lifted from the Delphic mysteries, we find the same oracle controls them all."

Eta, in her chapter letter, said: "One of the pleasant events

of the spring term was the Panhellenic Convention. Etatook interest in it, not only because it was a gathering of fraternity women, but also because it was a meeting of college-trained women who have in view the same aim as we—the ennobling of womanhood." Eta evidently devoted her inter-chapter correspondence to the subject of the Boston gathering, for after a letter from her was read in Beta's meeting of April 27, Sister Frances E. Willard, who was paying the chapter one of her highly prized visits, "remarked on the Panhellenic meeting" and also "suggested that Alpha Phi be implanted in some English and Canadian colleges." And from Epsilon came evidence that the Hellenic spirit had reached that outpost in the Greek world, for the older chapters at Minnesota—Kappa Kappa Gamma, Delta Gamma, and Kappa Alpha Theta—had tendered a reception to the two younger ones, Pi Beta Phi and Alpha Phi. "Our relations with all the sororities," says Rose Bebb, '91, "are of the pleasantest."

The Commencement of 1891 was a "milestone in the history of Syracuse University." It marked the twentieth anniversary of its evolution from Genesee Wesleyan College and "the more symmetrical development of the various departments of the College of Liberal Arts." Among those to be affected by the changes in the faculty was Alpha Phi's long-time and loyal friend, Dr. W. P. Coddington, who was transferred from the Greek professorship to that of Philosophy and Pedagogy. Alpha graduated six and her nineteenth annual reunion brought together sixty-five sisters, one of them — Jennie Higham, '76 — a member of the Original Ten. The chapter house was receiving a coat of paint, a warm, creamy brown with trimmings of a lighter shade — "a dainty transformation from the weather-worn and sombre olive tints; and some decorations are being added

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to the inside. Various 'bees' held by the 'old girls' betoken much thought and painstaking for their younger sisters."

Beta graduated eight, two of whom — Anna Robinson and Pansy Smith — were elected to Phi Beta Kappa; the first time at Northwestern that women were admitted to its select company. These key-holders brought further honor to their chapter by "being the only ladies in the annual Kirk Oratorical Contest." As a prelude to the pleasure of the commencement season, Beta had enjoyed a strawberry festival at Rest Cottage at the invitation of Miss Willard. And, as her last act of business for the college year, had voted unanimously to give "the committee on chapters the power to work in Baltimore College." Thus were recorded the first faint heart-beats of Zeta.

Eta likewise graduated eight, "at commencement exercises necessarily different from those of the majority of colleges, for our University is in the heart of a great city, but the first week in June brings its full share of pleasures to the graduates of Boston University." Gamma added two to her alumnæ group and celebrated her second reunion at the home of Bessie Barnes. Delta graduated six in a class of twenty-three girls at Cornell University, and one of her charter members — Helene Palmié, '90 — was awarded a fellowship in mathematics and was elected to Sigma Xi. Grace Chapman, Myrtle Conner, and Rose Bebb, three charter members of Epsilon, were graduated from the University of Minnesota, bringing the number of alumnæ resident in the city of Minneapolis to the grand total of five.

With the announcement in the Quarterly, under "business notices," that the annual convention of Alpha Phi "will convene with the Delta Chapter on Thursday, October 8," and that "it is expected large delegations from all chapters will be present," the editor-in-chief, Jennie Thorburn San-

ford, turned from editorial responsibilities to the undivided attention that doubtless her nine-months-old John De Remer Sanford was demanding; while the business manager, Carrie E. Sawyer, joined her family in the cool comfort of Thousand Islands Park. Volume III of the Quarterly had joined its precious predecessors, holding within its bordeaux boards the high hopes that had been translated into accomplishment during another college year.

XXII

When the Alpha delegates and the convoy of collegiates and alumnæ guests, bound for the Tenth Annual Convention of Alpha Phi at Cornell, arrived at the D. L. & W. station in Syracuse, bright and early on the morning of Thursday, October 8, 1891, whom should they discover in the waiting room but Martha Foote Crow, with ticket in hand for the same destination. A telegram from her, the day before, had cast doubt on her ability to attend, for illness had overtaken her in the midst of her last-minute preparations for her forthcoming trip to Europe to study school systems and educational methods for the United States Commissioner of Education. "But there she was with us—considering not herself, but Alpha Phi," determined not to disappoint her beloved sisters who were expecting from her a brilliant address at the public exercises.

At Cortland Junction, Alice Percy, Delta, ex-'93, of Chatham, joined the pilgrims, and Charlotte Hardee, Alpha, '80, of Cazenovia, was quickly discovered and "given the grip by some of the alumnæ." The delegates from Beta, Gamma, and Epsilon, each came on alone and "with no very exciting experiences to relate." The girls from Eta had stopped overnight in Syracuse on Wednesday, "but left earlier the next morning and by a different route from

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most of the Alpha girls." Arrive they all did, with only a "satchel or two in some mysterious manner gone astray," established themselves in the Ithaca Hotel, and opened "the first convention ever held at Cornell by a Greek-letter fraternity." The business session was called to order at 3 p.m. by President Grace Bell Latimer, Alpha, '87, in Barnes Hall on the University campus, "across the road from Sage College," where dwelt the majority of the members of two-year-old Delta, now playing hostess to her sister chapters.

The fifteen delegates were seated without challenge. Alpha sent five collegiates — Genevra Gwynn, '92; Mary E. Reed, '92; Miriam A. Guernsey, '93; Mary M. Paddock, '93; and Martha A. Keefe, '94. Because of distance and expense, Beta, Gamma, and Epsilon sent only one representative each: Fanny Alabaster, '93; Myla Cooke, '92; and Ida L. Husted, '94. Delta, with becoming modesty, seated only two of her members; Belle Wilcox, '93, and Alice Battey, '94. While Eta, "not so far away but that the girls could come without losing much time from their work," contributed five, three of them alumnæ and two, collegiates: Martha Hoag, '89; Fanny Dillingham, '91; Sarah H. Rogers, '91; Nettie McKinnon, '92; and Harriet S. Sawyer, '93.

The state of the treasury was the first matter of business and the report of Blanche Caraway, Beta, '93, read by Fanny Alabaster, showed a balance of \$72.25; twenty-two dollars of which had been "received in response to duns." Delta had the best record with sixty-one percent of her alumnæ paying their taxes; Beta was next with forty percent, and Eta was third with thirty-one percent.

After the strength and health of the official purse had been ascertained, the state of the Fraternity was revealed in the chapter reports. "As a whole," said Alpha, "our society is united and stands first among fraternities in the college. Our chapter house has been improved and is this year the

home of fourteen girls." Two of Beta's members had "received honors in Greek, two in Latin, others in German, history, and literature," and Pansy Smith (in addition to her election to Phi Beta Kappa) had been awarded "the one-hundred-dollar prize for best scholarship." Varying the usual literary fare, the seniors had taken "copious notes" of President Rogers's lectures on Constitutional and International Law and shared them with the chapter; and they had also given "instructive talks on womanliness, etiquette, and health."

Eta had made good the loss of her eight seniors, numerically, with the initiation of ten new members. Once a month the literary program was given over to a review of the current issues of *The Century*, *The Atlantic*, and *The North American Review*, and to keep in parliamentary form "we devoted a part of each meeting to extracts from Robert's 'Rules of Order.'" At Boston, as at Syracuse, "Alpha Phi stands indisputably at the head of the women's fraternities." Gamma, in her fourth year, felt she "had come out from the difficulties which surround a new chapter. As to standing, she has the best students in DePauw and the hearty support of some of the strongest professors in the faculty. Among fraternities, her standing is high and she grows more and more socially."

Delta had "been striving for honors, and success had crowned her efforts." Of her six seniors, three had received special mention and two of them honors on their theses. Gertrude Rieman had carried off the Shakespeare prize and Grace Taintor had given a poem at commencement. "The present looks bright to us in regard to new girls. However, the Panhellenic treaty which keeps us rushing until November 9 may tire us out a little, but we think that Convention will make us better and nobler and all that we desire to be." Epsilon reported three girls pledged and brilliant pros-



Courtesy of Eugenia Cole Poehler

Epsilon Chapter in the Year of Her Founding — 1890

Top row, left to right: Grace Brooks; Eugenia Cole; Henrietta Coone, Beta (Chapter Sponsor); Rebecca Baker; Blanche Wright

Middle row, left to right: Mary Steele; Ida Husted; Helen Hayes; Rose Bebb Lower row, left to right: Lily Beck; Elsie Upham; Myrtle Conner; Grace Chapman; Mabel Hughes



ZETA CHAPTER ON APRIL 30, 1892

Front row, left to right: Jessie Thompson; Edith Riley; Harriet Thompson, Beta Second row, left to right: Lulie P. Hooper; Charlotte Tuttle; Minnie M. Newman; Sara F. Pilcher; Kate E. Hancock; Lula Walker

Top row, left to right: Ellen H. Thomas; Leila M. Powell; E. Belle Clarke; Martha Prindle; Floy Hicks; Cora Perkins; Ida Glenn Towner

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pects. She "confessed with shame" that she had done little in a literary way, but had found it "wise to do considerable in the social line in order to bring ourselves into notice." She concluded her report with "pride in belonging to such a power," and expressed the hope that she would always "be an honor to Alpha Phi and do royal good work."

Martha Hoag, reporting for the Boston Alumnæ Chapter, said that plans and hopes had exceeded the "finished work, literary or financial," and that "our interest in Alpha Phi is not measured by the number of times we have met for business, nor by the social occasions we have enjoyed together." The collegiate chapter had met with the alumnæ in May, "when we invited them to a social cup of chocolate."

After a brief recess, the Convention heard the report of Jennie Thorburn Sanford, editor of the Quarterly, read by Carrie P. Jones. Reviewing the broadened scope of contents and the introduction of illustrations, "which places the Quarterly among the foremost fraternity journals," Mrs. Sanford concluded with the hope that the Quarterly "may prove a never-failing spring whose silvery stream shall ever make merry music in our national treasury." The business manager, Čarrie E. Sawyer, Alpha, '87, soon revealed the size of the "silvery stream," to be twenty-five dollars. The average cost of an issue was forty-five dollars. Alpha led the Fraternity in subscriptions, with sixty-two; and in advertisements secured fourteen, with a cash value of ninetyseven dollars. Such a record of progress, both editorial and businesswise, made it logical to leave the magazine in such capable hands, and so it was ordered, with the provision that the responsibility should devolve upon Eta for the year 1893.

As an item of unfinished business the Emblem had seniority, for it had been carried on the agenda of the annual conventions since 1884. Committee after committee had been

appointed, all reporting "progress," but it remained for Josephine Howard, Eta, '90, to give real meaning to that word and bring in a report that gained immediate adoption. Together with Minnie Harrington, Alpha, '88, and Marie Nutt, Gamma, '90, a survey of emblems in general use—such as the circle, the anchor, the dove and olive branch—had been made and ruled out as lacking significance to "Alpha Phi life and principles." They finally chose "to recommend the constellation Ursa Major" and supported their happy choice so ably that no debate ensued. Having thus appropriated a bright and shining section of the heavens, the sessions adjourned to convene again at eight o'clock at the "public exercises," where stars from Alpha Phi's own galaxy were to shine for the enlightenment and entertainment of the faculty, students, and friends of Cornell and the Fraternity.

"The gathering was a unique one to Ithaca," says the Quarterly, "because it had no precedent and also because the music, poem, and address were all to be furnished from our own number," so the "look of interrogation on the faces of the audience was pardonable." For Alpha Phi, there was precedent, for in the Boston Convention, in 1889, public exercises had been held in "the pleasant rooms at 5 Park Street, overlooking the Common," with Jane Bancroft, fresh from her European studies, the principal speaker. And now, on this occasion, Martha Foote Crow was to speak on "The Relation of the Higher Education of Women to Homemaking," and there was to be a poem by Fannie Bent Dillingham, Eta, '91, music by the Alpha Chapter quartette, and by Charlotte Hardee, Alpha, '80, of Cazenovia Seminary.

As the program progressed, the "look of interrogation" must have faded, for the Quarterly says the girls sang "with great acceptability," and by the time Mrs. Crow had con-

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cluded her remarks, so simple and yet so sound and prophetic of the coming appreciation and application of "home economics," the audience was completely dispelled of its doubts. And to make certain that no one should think all our talent had been on display, the Quarterly continues: "though we are scarcely twenty years old, when some one is to be chosen to write a poem or a song, or to give an address, the question no longer is, whom can we ask to do it, but which one shall we ask."

Business was resumed on Friday morning at ten o'clock with Martha Hayden, Alpha, '92, reporting for the Song Book committee in these words, set to the same tune of failure that six previous conventions had heard: "Last fall I came home from the DePauw Convention convinced that we must have a song book. A committee was appointed to select from the little bundle of songs such as were suitable for publication. After the committee had done its work, I took from the number of songs, still to be obtained, a maximum for each chapter and therewith wrote to each the number thought to be her share. Of course I did not expect the maximum, but I did look forward to a minimum number and this I indeed obtained, for I received not one song, and an answer to my note from only one chapter - Eta; she promised to do what she could. This is the report for the year. Much paper, postage, and patience have been wasted. I wish my successor more ability and much greater success. The 'bundle of songs' remains with Alpha, but it shall take up its journey as soon as I hear who is to assume the responsibility for it next." The "bundle" did not have far to journey for another Alpha - Carrie Parke Jones, '85 - was named chairman, and Julia Nichols Cole, Eta, '87, and Eugenia L. Cole, Epsilon, '94, were made members of the committee. In their hands the bundle soon became a book, the first book of Alpha Phi Songs, making its appearance in the

twentieth year of the Fraternity, so that "sisters all in unity" could "wave the gray and bordeaux flag," to the same words and the same tunes in the celebration of this important anni-

versary.

Jessie A. E. Whyborn, Alpha, '93, regretted that the Committee on New Chapters had not accomplished more. No new chapters had been formed, but "the question of entering the Woman's College of Baltimore having already been acted upon by the chapters," it was recommended that "ways and means" be decided upon for "all things were reported as favorable." The University of Pennsylvania and the University of Michigan were again named as fields where "further work is advisable." Bryn Mawr was still a hope (even if Carrie P. Jones had dismissed the "big three" among women's colleges as "impregnable") and Sister Jane Bancroft (now Mrs. George O. Robinson), a former fellow in the college, was again asked to "inquire as to the feasibility of our entering." It was decided to name a committee of two to visit the University of Michigan and "confer with Sister Edith Greaves, Delta, '91, who has studied there the past year." Sisters Myla Cooke, Gamma, '94, and Mabel Brown, Delta, '90, were instructed to write at once to Leland Stanford Junior University (which had opened its doors to an initial enrollment of 473 students on October 1) "for information as to the prospects of founding a chapter of Alpha Phi there," and to report to the new committee on extension, which was to be headed by Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, '87.

This discussion and action upon new chapters concluded the unfinished business of the Convention and the session for the day. Adjournment was taken until ten o'clock on Saturday morning and the delegates were free to enjoy the tea that Mrs. Oliver, wife of one of the Cornell professors, tendered them; and the banquet in the evening. "Representatives from Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta,

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and Delta Gamma, and also from many of the gentlemen's fraternities were present at the tea and we spent a most delightful afternoon."

In the interval between the tea and the banquet "a visit was paid to Sage College, where we spent a delightful hour in renewing acquaintances and in meeting the new class which had just entered. Some preferred to rest and talk in the handsome parlors, while others indulged in a half-hour of dancing with the Sage girls in the gymnasium. We also saw the rooms of some of our Delta girls, and when we left we felt that we had had a taste of the delightful life which

they enjoy together."

At nine o'clock, forty-four sat down to the banquet. "At each plate were roses sent with the compliments of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Greetings were read from elder sisters who were unable to be present, but whose thoughts and hearts went out to Alpha Phi as she again assembled in convention." Grace Soule, Delta, '93, presided, and after the regular order of toasts was completed, "Sister Martha Foote Crow was asked to give the girls a heart-to-heart talk before leaving us for her new life abroad, and every Alpha Phi who heard her will long cherish the beautiful words she spoke to us. However proud we were of our gifted sister as she stood upon the platform Thursday night, it was to us alone at the banquet that she appeared in her most beautiful character putting into the background her own sadness of heart and entering into our joys - not preaching to us, nor lecturing us, but just loving us."

Four delegates failed to answer roll-call at the Saturday morning session, but the eleven who did respond dealt promptly with the new business brought before them. It was decided "that all chapter and business correspondence be held on fraternity paper" and that, "in the interest of secrecy, notices should not be given on postcards." The in-

terval between inter-chapter letters was lengthened to six weeks, instead of the customary fortnight. A new scheme of finance "to be enforced for one year on trial" was adopted. It placed an annual tax of two dollars on all active members, a one-dollar tax on all "non-actives for five years after leaving college." Members out of college for more than five years were to be "notified that if they subscribe to the Quarterly, they will not be asked to pay an annual convention tax."

Following Ida Husted's request "that other chapters send to Epsilon, from time to time, any compliments received by the Fraternity that she may use them in rushing, and others will be sent in return by Epsilon," the Convention paid its thanks and compliments to: Mrs. Crow for her gracious presence; to Delta for the pleasant entertainment; to Mrs. Oliver for opening her house for the tea; to Phi Gamma Delta for the roses sent on the evening of the public exercises. Alpha's invitation to convene with her on October 12, 1892 was accepted. Martha Keefe, Alpha, '94, then brought in the nominations for officers and a white ballot was cast for: Abby Barstow Bates, Eta, '87, president; Grace Taintor, Delta, '91, vice-president; Gertrude Simison, Gamma, '91, corresponding secretary; Pansy Smith, Beta, '91, recording secretary; and Ella Pardoe Ford, Alpha, '86, treasurer.

"The time between the closing of convention and that set for leaving in the afternoon was altogether too short to enjoy the many beauties and pleasures of Cornell," says the Quarterly. But the girls did visit some of the numerous University buildings, among them the new library, another benefaction of Henry Williams Sage, dedicated the day before the Alpha Phis arrived for convention. Here were housed the 15,000 volumes on history and political science, collected by Andrew D. White and presented by him to the

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University. Several of the chapter houses were also visited, and those who enjoyed football witnessed the game between Cornell and Bucknell.

Hurried farewells were said to Delta at five o'clock and the delegates left with the Alpha girls to spend Sunday at the chapter house in Syracuse. "It was a very happy family that enjoyed life in the house that Sunday," says the Quarterly, "and we were exceedingly sorry when the circle was broken by the return to Boston of two of the delegates, and of Myla Cooke to DePauw. Monday and Tuesday were spent in visiting the Syracuse University buildings and viewing the city, and Monday evening small festivities were engaged in. When Tuesday night came, the girls were all on their separate routes for home and we felt, with much regret, that Convention was really ended."

XXIII

Under the heading of "Postscripts" in the Quarterly for November, 1891, appears this paragraph: "We are glad that there are some compensations in going to press at this late date. We are, by the delay, able to send greetings to the Zeta Chapter of Alpha Phi, established December 1, at the Woman's College of Baltimore. Now, not alone 'the East and the West,' but also 'the North and the South' join hands in union and firm loyalty." And there followed the promise that the Quarterly for February, 1892, would give "a full account of the christening of the 'baby' and a description of her home and home life."

In entering the Woman's College of Baltimore to establish the seventh chapter on her roll, Alpha Phi returned to the Methodist tradition, for this three-year-old college for women was "under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church," though its students came from "almost every

Christian denomination." Methodism had fostered "a multiplicity of coeducational institutions" and at the General Conference, held in Baltimore, in 1883, to celebrate the centennial of the organization of the church in America, it was proposed to supply the "need of a woman's college, equal to any in the country." Contributions came from many sources, but it was largely through the gifts of Henry Shirk and especially of John F. Goucher, whose early donation totaled \$75,000, that the college soon "took tangible form in brick and stone." It was opened in 1888 under Dr. William H. Hopkins, with a faculty of twenty-three and a student body of fifty. The college was housed in three buildings, chief of which was Goucher Hall, "built of Port Deposit granite in the Roman style of architecture," the gift of Dr. Goucher, who succeeded to the presidency on September 1, 1891.

Generosity and enthusiasm for education were the marked qualities of John Franklin Goucher and his wife, Mary Cecelia Fisher, member of an old and wealthy Maryland family of Pikesville, who had married this young Dickinson College graduate when he was moving from pastorate to pastorate in the Baltimore Conference. Joining her money to his zeal, they made a "notable contribution" to the Woman's College, and at the same time supported more than a hundred mission schools in India, Korea, and West China.

That there was "a need of a woman's college" such as this newly established one was quickly borne out by its rapid growth. The student body had increased to more than three hundred in the year that Zeta Chapter was installed, with students coming from twenty different states. Perhaps its location, "neither North nor South, East nor West, but accessible to all parts of the country," contributed to its swiftly increasing enrollment; perhaps it was the city of Baltimore, "rich in historical associations"; or the curricu-

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lum, "broad, progressive, and undenominational, with ample attention to the health of the young women"; or "the mere knowledge that the buildings are supplied with elevators, would," in the opinion of the Quarterly, "determine the choice of this college to many a person."

The social life of the college had kept pace with the enrollment and by 1891, when the four classes had been formed, Delta Gamma had entered with a chapter of nine, and Alpha Phi had followed close with a charter membership of twelve; both with the blessing of the faculty and the president. "In fact," said the Quarterly, "Dr. Goucher not only favors fraternities, but considers it worth his attention to investigate and approve the fraternities establishing chapters here. He probably realizes that one of the strongest arguments used against women being educated in schools where only women are admitted is that they lead an unnatural life; that they are shut out from the world and they bear no relation to other colleges. These objections are largely overcome by membership in a fraternity with chapters in the best colleges of the country. . . . Let the staid managing boards of Smith, Wellesley, and Vassar ponder and reflect "

· Whether it was by telepathy, or a more realistic means of communication, that the action of Convention, on October 9, to devise "ways and means" of entering the Woman's College, was conveyed to the group in Baltimore, we do not know. But it is a fact that on October 14, at 7 p.m., sixteen girls met at the boarding hall of the college "for the purpose of establishing a chapter of some college fraternity." Kate Engle Hancock was named chairman and Charlotte Mabel Baldwin secretary and a committee was appointed to "secure a list of the lady fraternities and information about them." The initiation of this survey of the fraternity field

inclines us to subscribe to the mystic method of communication, supported no doubt by the example set before them by the establishment on the preceding May 21 of the Psi Chapter of Delta Gamma.

Eight days later — on Thursday, October 22 — the second meeting of this would-be fraternity was called to hear the committee's report. "From the study of college books and from information brought from different colleges by the personal investigations of several members" the choice was narrowed to Alpha Phi and one other fraternity, and another committee — the Misses Baldwin, Newman, and Clarke — was named to interview Dr. Goucher.

They found him "sympathetic with the undertaking and ready to help in every way possible, but the selecting of the fraternity must remain solely with the young ladies." However, he offered to "look up the fraternities they chose to consider and would give them the benefit of his advice." So it was decided to lay before him the two that were then in view.

On November 11, the committee brought word that Dr. Goucher would make inquiry for them at the forthcoming meeting of college presidents. With this prospect of delay, and the spirit of sisterhood having got a firm grip upon the girls, it was decided "to become a society under the name of Delta Sigma Chi, whose sole purpose was the establishment of a chapter of some college fraternity; and when the charter of the fraternity was obtained, the Delta Sigma Chi should be changed to the name of the selected fraternity." At this point, say the minutes, "the meeting was forced to adjourn," but with the understanding that another would be held the following evening.

"Transaction of matters of the greatest importance" occupied the Delta Sigma Chis on November 12. They decided upon a grip. They selected colors for the society —

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bottle-green and forget-me-not blue. An oath of secrecy was drawn up and signed and a committee was delegated to ask Dr. Goucher about "a private room for the meetings," which were now to be held on Saturday evenings at 7:30.

These steps to make their society more secure during the interval of investigation proved to be short ones, for on the following Saturday, November 14, two zealous Alpha Phis from Beta Chapter — Cora Allen and Blanche Caraway — came from their lodgings at 307 D Street, N.W., in Washington, D.C. "to examine the Woman's College of Baltimore." The members of Delta Sigma Chi met with them and "secured much valuable information concerning fraternities from these two ladies"; so much of it and of such value that "it was entirely unanimous that, with the consent of Dr. Goucher, the young ladies would apply for a charter from Alpha Phi." Having thus cast their lot, they relieved the tenseness of the moment of decision by adopting a yell —

"Chi! Chi! Chi-Chi-Chi! Delta! Delta! Sigma! Chi!

which was given with the greatest vigor."

In the early years of her expansion, Alpha Phi was truly blessed with godmothers. Beta owes her beginning to Jane Bancroft, who was dean of women in Northwestern at the time the fraternal urge seized "three lonesome, homesick girls," and through her guidance they found full cure for it in Alpha Phi. Martha Foote was assistant to Alice Freeman Palmer at Wellesley when she discovered the group at Boston that longed for a tie that should bind, and bound them to Alpha Phi. Henrietta M. Coone was the mathematics teacher in the Central High School at Minneapolis who found the formula that gained us our Epsilon Chapter. And now upon the field at Baltimore, had appeared the Misses Allen and Caraway, to unite "these two widely sepa-

rated urges," as Jessie Thompson Balderston puts it — Alpha Phi's desire to enter the college and the Delta Sigma Chi's ambition to belong to a national fraternity — into the Zeta

Chapter of Alpha Phi.

Mrs. Balderston says that it was through "Uncle Joe" Cannon, famous member of the House of Representatives and a friend of the family of one of the girls, that Cora Allen and Blanche Caraway had come to Washington and secured teaching positions in the high school. Whether by such influence, or by sheer scholarship, they were there at this auspicious moment; Sister Cora in the modern languages and Sister Blanche giving scientific lectures, with Alpha Phi their extra-curricular activity. From the swift succession of events, following their visit to Baltimore on November 14, and the numerous letters that flew back and forth between them and their protégées in the Woman's College, Alpha Phi was perhaps their principal concern.

Dr. Goucher gave "his full permission for establishing a chapter of Alpha Phi," offered the Music Annex for the initiation ceremonies, and excused the girls from observing study hours on the evening of the installation. He suggested that they select any evening before November 26, but in this particular his wishes could not be accommodated, and it was on Tuesday, December 1, 1891, that Alpha Phi placed the name of her seventh chapter on her roll and greeted "a

new face at her door."

Cora Allen and Blanche Caraway recruited a third member, Louise Johnson, Alpha, '86, who was spending the winter in Washington, and set out for Baltimore on the B. & O. Limited. They were met by Grace Bramley, another Alpha of the class of '86, the one and only alumna resident in the city, and after "an hour's impatient ride in the slow horsecars," they arrived at the college boarding-hall where the about-to-be Alpha Phis were anxiously awaiting them.

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"We then proceeded to the Music Annex," says Sister Blanche in her account of the installation for the Quarterly, and "here the members who now compose Zeta Chapter took upon themselves the pledges and responsibilities of our Fraternity. Then, upon the arrival of Mrs. Froelicher, wife of the German professor, who had kindly consented to be our chaperon, we proceeded to the Mount Vernon Hotel where, in a private dining-room, we found a dainty repast awaiting us — the table prettily decorated with flowers resembling as nearly as possible the fraternity colors."

Grace Bramley was the toastmistress and responses were made by Cora Allen, Blanche Caraway, Louise Johnson, and Charlotte M. Baldwin, Zeta. With the wish that the future of Zeta might be as bright and successful as was her initiation, the Washington trio bade her farewell, "with many promises to visit her again soon," and left the following "newly made sisters" to begin their careers as Alpha Phis: of the class of 1894, Kate E. Hancock, Millville, New Jersey; Floy Hicks, St. Paul, Minnesota; Leila Powell, Onancock, Virginia; Martha Prindle, Batavia, Illinois; and Lula Walker, Washington, D.C.; and of the class of 1895, Charlotte M. Baldwin, Brooklyn, New York; E. Belle Clarke, Ocean Grove, New Jersey; Minnie M. Newman, Hanover, Pennsylvania; Cora Perkins, Washington, D.C.; Sara F. Pilcher, Brooklyn, New York; Jessie Thompson, Elizabeth, Virginia; and Ida Glenn Towner, Washington, D.C.

"It all seemed very wonderful, and somewhat awesome to a little red-haired freshman girl from Virginia," says Jessie Thompson Balderston (destined to become a national president of the Fraternity) "but as time went on it became more and more inspiring and the wonder and the thrill of it has never quite worn off down through the years."

The first chapter meeting was held on the following Saturday evening, December 5, and Sister Grace Bramley was

present to guide the chapter in its organization and installation of officers. The first name to be proposed for membership was that of Lulie P. Hooper, whose initiation followed soon in the new year. "Her house across the street from the college was always open to Zeta," says Mrs. Balderston, "and the never-tiring hospitality and loyal support of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Hooper, made of their house a home for the chapter. And to the chapter in all these years, Sister Lulie has been a mother, never wavering in her devotion and love." The first affiliate was Harriet Thompson, Beta, '92, a new student of the Woman's College, "who surprised the Zetas very much" when she appeared wearing an Alpha Phi badge.

Congratulatory letters were read at the second meeting on December 12 from Alpha, Eta, 2nd Gamma, with Beta's and Epsilon's following soon after, the latter also sending special greetings to Floy Hicks, the St. Paul representative in the

new chapter.

Charlotte Baldwin was appointed correspondent to the Quarterly and concludes her first letter with "we all long to meet our sisters and hope that the annual convention will meet at the Woman's College of Baltimore before long." This hope had its fulfillment three years later and marked the beginning of the biennial schedule for conventions.

The same issue of the Quarterly (February, 1892) that reported the founding of Zeta Chapter also carried the story of the formation of the Central New York Alumnæ Association of Alpha Phi by nineteen alumnæ of Alpha Chapter, who took possession of the chapter house on the afternoon of December 30, 1891, "and planned all kinds of good for Alpha and Alpha Phi."

"It was unanimously decided to meet socially four times a year," said Lillian Carroll Harder, Alpha, ex-'87, in her

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letter to the Quarterly, "and that no membership fee be required, our love for our home finding suitable expression from time to time. As a result, a handsome sofa, our Christ-

mas present, now adorns the parlor."

Three of the alumnæ, enjoying a Christmas holiday from teaching, contributed to the program. Nellie Lake, '84, of Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and Charlotte Hardee, '80, of Cazenovia, gave the musical selections, while Jennie Whitbread, '87, of Orange, New Jersey, demonstrated the bodily grace and physical expression of François Delsarte's system of esthetic gymnastics. This was followed by a "genuine Alpha Phi banquet at which Alpha Phi songs were sung with right good spirit."

The first act of the Convention on the following October 12 was the suspension of regular business and the granting of a charter to the Syracuse alumnæ group, joining it officially

on the chapter roll to Chicago and Boston.

Supplementary to this February number of the Quarterly was the 1892 issue of the Alpha Phi Directory published, for the first time, with a cover and identity of its own. It was a wisp of a publication, containing only seven pages, and was free to subscribers to the magazine; fifteen cents a copy to others, with the sale of one copy only reported to Convention in October.

In these seven pages were listed 442 names, presumably all the living members of the Fraternity at the beginning of her twentieth year. Alphabetically Alpha naturally headed the list, and likewise led in numbers, with a strength of 192. Thirty were teaching; seven were doing graduate work, with Germany claiming three and England one; sixty-four were married, proving afresh that higher education had not dampened the enthusiasm or capacity for domestic arts and responsibilities; while two were engaged in "business," an

early earnest of the conquest of this field that later generations were to make.

Beta listed eighty-two members; seven of them teaching, and twenty-five married. Gamma's roll numbered thirty-two, five of whom were married. Delta in her short fraternal span of three years had initiated thirty-seven and had contributed three alumnæ to education, two to matrimony. Eleven of Epsilon's fifteen were still in college; all of Zeta's twelve. Eta, after nine years, had seventy-two members, all still within the radius of the Hub, save one (Hattie Angevine Goodman, a charter member) who had migrated to Hillsboro, North Dakota. Seventeen Etas were teaching, four were doing graduate work, and seven had married.

Such were the statistics, vital and otherwise, with an average initiation of twenty-three new members a year for the whole Fraternity, a growth which probably ranked in conservatism with the annual changes in the British peerage.

XXIV

"We are seven" sang Carrie P. Jones (in the style of Wordsworth) in this same issue of the Quarterly and fortunately the editor had space for the thirteen stanzas of four lines each, for by May, seven was no longer the number of chapters of which Alpha Phi boasted, none in "low-grade colleges that we would never seek." Eight there were, with Theta "putting Zeta's nose out of joint" as the infant, and Michigan making the balance even, geographically, between the East and West. Historically, it gave to Alpha Phi representation in the oldest of the state universities of the country that was a capsheaf of the educational system of a commonwealth. Originally chartered in Detroit, in 1817, as the Catholepistemiad, or University of Michigania, it became a verity by the year that Michigan became a state, 1837, for



CHARTER MEMBERS AND EARLY INITIATES OF THETA CHAPTER

Back row, standing, left to right: Bertha Rose; Mary Wood; Bertha Hine; Elizabeth Wrege; Winifred Higbee; Allene Peck; Flora Quigley; Sarah Sheehan; Mina Denton

Second row, seated, left to right: Lillian Quigley; Gertrude Buck; Martha Orr; Jennie Littlefield; Mabel Holmes

Front row, left to right: Ninah Holden; Minnie Boylan; Helen Kelley (Charter members not in the picture: Margaret Zimmerman; Mathilde Hine)



Edith Lynch Bolster, Eta Quarterly Editor, 1892-94



CARRIE PARKE JONES, Alpha Visiting Delegate, 1894–96



Daisy Raymond, Eta Visiting Delegate, 1896-98



Winifred Smith Harris, Beta Visiting Delegate, 1898–1900



Gertrude Savage Webster, Theta Visiting Delegate, 1900–02



Martha Keefe Phillips, Alpha Quarterly Manager, 1900–02 Quarterly Editor, 1902–06

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

on March 20, the legislature voted to locate the University at Ann Arbor, then a town of frontier aspect with a population of about 2,000 inhabitants.

"On to Ann Arbor" had been the cry raised at the 1890 Convention, and no further designation was needed to make clear the objective, for, as Howard and Douglas Bement say in their "Story of Zeta Psi," there is at least one thing unique about the University of Michigan; it is situated in Ann Arbor. "It is, so far as we are aware, the only college or university in a town of this name. If you want to go to college in Cambridge, you may find yourself in Massachusetts or England; and if you want to go to college in Oxford, you may find yourself in Ohio or the British Isles; but if you want to go to college in Ann Arbor, you will inevitably find

yourself in Michigan."

The first class entered the University in 1841, but according to the records no president was appointed until 1852, when Henry Philip Tappan, of a New York Dutch family, and a clergyman and philosopher, came to Ann Arbor to shepherd the students. Conflicts arose between him and the regents, and the final "straw," that broke the back of his eleven-year administration, was the fact that he served wine in his home. This was too much for a State that early embraced prohibition, and he was succeeded by the Reverend Erastus Otis Haven, a firm believer in temperance and an advocate of coeducation. Accepting the offer of the presidency of Northwestern University in June, 1869, he was not on hand to welcome the first woman student to Ann Arbor in the fall of 1870, but he did perform a like duty in Evanston and thus was instrumental in "flinging wide" two more doors of opportunity to the gentler sex. To his successor (and president when Theta Chapter was installed), James Burrill Angell, "coeducation was alien to his experience, yet he viewed the experiment with an open mind, justified its

logical position in the public school system of the State, and soon became its enthusiastic advocate."

Angell was a Rhode Island man, a graduate of Brown, and a disciple of Francis Wayland, "prophet of higher education for the many - in the realization of which Angell was to become an effective instrument." Under Wayland, Angell taught modern languages at Brown, but left the University for the editorship of the Providence Journal, when President Sears came into control and attempted to return the curriculum to a rigid classicism. But teaching was his forte and in 1866 he became the president of the University of Vermont, giving instruction to the thirty students in rhetoric, history, German, and international law, and arousing the interest of the people of the State in the institution. In the midst of raising \$100,000 for buildings and equipment, he was offered the presidency of the University of Michigan in 1869, but declined, feeling that his duty bound him to Vermont. Two years later he was finally persuaded to accept and on February 7, 1871, he came to Ann Arbor to remain there until 1909, when he retired at the age of eighty. Soft of speech, gentle in manner, James Burrill Angell linked the University to the educational system of the State, and left a legacy of sound scholarship and public service, if not a monumental pile of stone and mortar.

Perhaps if Cornell University (whose founder's ideal had been to offer instruction in every branch of learning) had not dropped its department of pharmacy, Edith E. Greaves, Delta, '91, would not have gone to Ann Arbor in the fall of 1890 to finish her course, and later assist in the establishment of Theta Chapter. It is another of those coincidences of which Alpha Phi had been the beneficiary and, from fragmentary facts from the Quarterly and Convention Minutes, can be pieced into an interesting pattern.

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To Ann Arbor she went, from her home in Dayton, Ohio, and continued her studies, making friends and cherishing the hope of an Alphi Phi chapter at Michigan. Back in Ithaca the following fall, she was present at the 1891 Convention, and conferred with the special committee of two, the delegates from Beta and Epsilon — Frances Alabaster, '93, and Ida Husted, '94 — who were appointed to "visit the University of Michigan and look into the matter of entering it."

These "spies" stopped off in the promised land, on their way home, "to look over the ground," but came away without the Biblical grapes, for "they were told by friends that there was not sufficient material for a good chapter, and that the only way would be to gradually work up a group,

pledging one or two at a time."

So the matter rested until the next spring "when," as Henrietta M. Coone, chairman of extension, reported to the following Convention, "we were trying in every way to learn more of the University, Edith Greaves decided to return to Ann Arbor to visit friends. She soon learned there was some very good material and sent to Beta Chapter for assistance in selecting girls. Mame Maltman, '91, was the girl chosen by Beta. She and Edith were successful in pledging six girls, with the prospect of others, before Sister Mame returned (to Evanston). After some consultation, it was decided to send Sister Mame again, who with Sister Fanny Alabaster was to found the chapter at once; and ten lovely girls were soon formed into Theta Chapter. As this had long been the desire of Alpha Phi, there was great rejoicing over the event."

"We were 'swung out' – all ten of us – on the evening of May 16 by Sisters Edith E. Greaves of Delta and Mary Maltman and Fanny Alabaster of Beta," writes Gertrude

Buck in the Quarterly for August, 1892. "We were, before college closed, three sophomores and seven freshmen; now we are seven 'sophs' and three juniors. Such are the ravages of time. The juniors are all Michigan girls — Mabel E. Holmes of East Saginaw, Winifred A. Higbee of Buchanan, and Gertrude Buck of Kalamazoo. The mighty army of sophomores consists of Margaret E. Zimmerman of Chicago; Allene Peck of Cassopolis, Michigan; Lillian and Florence Quigley and Martha E. Orr of Ann Arbor; Mathilde Hine of Bay City, Michigan; and Ninah M. Holden of Michigan City, Indiana.

"Though organized shortly before the end of the year, we enjoyed several little 'spreads' together, and also made a futile attempt to have a chapter picture taken. Though young, we are not especially bashful, and promise to send full accounts of our great and glorious deeds to the big sisters, who, we know, are interested in our progress and

well-being."

The initiation was held at the home of Lillian and Florence Quigley and the banquet at Martha Orr's. "We parted late," says Fanny Alabaster, "and another day was passed together in which we told the girls a great deal about our work and started them off as an established chapter. The letters we have since received from our Theta girls are inspiring and show us that all Alpha Phis, however inexperienced, appreciate their privileges of helping and being helped by a band of true, noble-hearted women."

So it was that Theta Chapter, organized in a brief space of thirteen days, took its place in the fraternity world at Ann Arbor, along with twenty-three men's organizations and five women's "societies"; the Collegiate Sorosis, Delta Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta, Pi Beta Phi, and Kappa Kappa Gamma.

The "ravages of time" that promoted the sophomores to [164]

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juniors and the freshmen to sophomores, gave way to the ravages of illness during the summer. Sister Margaret Zimmerman "was prostrated by typhoid fever, thus interrupting her plans for returning to college in the fall," and the "precarious state of Sister Allene Peck's mother's health obliges her to absent herself from us." So, Theta mustered eight charter members at the opening of the fall term, but by convention time in October was able to report the pledging of six girls, with "three more awaiting replies from home." A "charming unity" marked the "inner workings" of this enlarged group and moving "calmly, cautiously, and thoughtfully," Theta Chapter had already taken her place "among the very first of the women's fraternities at the University of Michigan."

"The year of her (Theta's) birth is auspicious, being the twentieth anniversary of the Fraternity," says Jennie Thorburn Sanford, editor of the Quarterly. It was also the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Western World by Columbus, and there was feverish planning and work in progress in Chicago on the Columbian Exposition which was to mark the historic event.

The part the Greek world was to play at this world's fair had produced considerable fever of discussion and virtually no progress. As one of its two actions of the year, the National Board had appointed Mame Maltman, Beta, fresh from her success in the organization of Theta, to represent Alpha Phi on the Panhellenian Council, which met at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago on June 9 and heard Dr. S. H. Peabody, chief of the liberal arts department of the exposition, promise the fraternities space if "the exhibit be made concise, significant, and forceful." The amount of space available was five hundred square feet, to be divided into alcoves, on the walls of which would be displayed "sou-

venirs and photographs of prominent members and chapter

groups."

The Quarterly doubted the effectiveness of such a display and asked: "We find ourselves at a loss to know what kind of an exhibit a secret fraternity could make which would attract to its corner the masses of individuals whose time (also money) is presumably limited, and who doubtless would prefer to see the latest inventions of Edison, or the laces of Queen Margarhita, than to examine the outside of the most mystic shrine of Greekdom. It is progress in the arts and sciences that sensible people are going to Chicago in 1893 to see." With this view, the Convention later concurred, "thinking it a needless outlay and that the profit to the Fraternity would not be commensurate with the expense involved." But Alpha Phi did recognize the Fair by holding a one-day convention with Beta Chapter on July 22, 1893; and from August 19 to the close of the Fair had one third of the space of the Collegiate Alumnæ Association in the Organization Room of the Woman's Building. Here Sara Maxon Cobb, Alpha, opened a register which 101 Alpha Phis signed, "recording name, college, year of graduation, Chicago address, and length of stay." Alpha led the list with thirty-nine registrations; Beta, twenty-nine; Eta, nine; Gamma, eight; Theta, seven; Delta, six; and Zeta, three. Epsilon evidently did not visit the Fair or, if she did, failed to register. The cost of maintaining the register was \$27.07, according to the final accounting rendered at the 1894 Convention in Baltimore.

Ten pages of "exchanges" in this fifty-page issue of the Quarterly for August, 1892, suggest the interest in other Greeks and other colleges. Half of it is captioned: "Of Interest to Women," the other half, "Of Interest to Men." Most of the material, of interest to women, deals with the

FROM THE GREEK EXCHANGES

spread of coeducation; with pride in the fact that of the 565 colleges in the United States, 204 now admitted women. Yale had succumbed to the extent of a post-graduate course, leading to the degree of Ph.D., to be opened "without distinction of sex." The newly organized University of Chicago, which began its work on October 1 with "inauguration ceremonies extreme in their simplicity," had given places on its faculty to women, including our Martha Foote Crow, home from her sojourn in Europe. Brown University had opened its examinations to women; and St. Andrews, oldest university in Scotland, not only opened its doors to women, but "received the fair invaders with a chivalrous welcome to the same class-rooms, the same professors, and the same examinations as the men."

Even in Austria and Germany, after "years of vain knocking," women were now allowed to attend certain lec-

tures at Berlin, Vienna, Leipzig, and Heidelberg.

In the men's section of the exchanges, it is reported that six college dailies are now in circulation: Princeton, Cornell, Yale, Harvard, Brown, and Michigan. And that "no institution ever has been so quickly invaded, or so numerously, by the fraternities as has Leland Stanford Junior University. The liberal policy of David Starr Jordan, Cornell, '72, and the general attractiveness of the University, caused seven fraternities to establish chapters within three months after the doors were opened. Phi Delta Theta has the honor of being the first arrival. Several chapters were established by transferring, in a body, from the University of the Pacific." The concluding story, of interest to the gentlemen, came from the Chi Phi Chakett, poking some fun at Sigma Chi for its initiation of ex-President Cleveland, on a parlor car between Ann Arbor and Detroit, following his address at the University of Michigan on February 22 on the subject of "Sentiment in our National Life." Perhaps Sigma

Chi wanted to make of it a sentimental journey. In any event it did not handicap the distinguished member, for on the following June 21 he was again nominated for President at the Democratic Convention in Chicago and on November 8 was elected, displacing Phi Delta Theta in the person of Benjamin Harrison.

If the Greek and college world was enjoying peace and progress, it was not wholly matched on the national scene, for this anniversary year for Columbus and for Alpha Phi was marked by widespread strikes, the most violent of them in the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Steel Company, in which H. C. Frick, the manager, was shot and wounded by Berkman, the socialist and friend of Emma Goldman. Lynchings, bank robberies by the famous Dalton gang, feuds, Indians on the warpath, and numerous railroad wrecks added confusion and color to the news of the day. Even the gray squirrels had got out of hand and destroyed crops on a wide scale in Kentucky. And California - not to be outdone by Chicago with its Fair, dedicated but not opened, and New York with its new monument to Columbus from the Italian people and the cornerstone of Grant's Tomb laid - celebrated the 350th anniversary of the discovery of San Diego Bay. And in Denver 500 members of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union met in Convention and re-elected our Frances E. Willard president.

XXV

On October 12 (Columbus Day), 1892, the first business session of the Eleventh Annual Convention of Alpha Phi was called to order, in the chapter hall of Alpha's house, by Jennie Thorburn Sanford, in the temporary absence of Abby Barstow Bates, M.A., Eta, the president; and fifteen delegates

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representing the eight collegiate chapters were seated, upon presentation of their credentials.

Alpha had five representatives: Gratia Gwynn, '93; Jessie A. Whyborn, '93; Julia Skinner, '93; Belle Churchill, '94; and Nellie Allen, '95. Near-by Delta sent three: Alice Percy, '93; Julia Ayer Tifft, '93; and Katherine Gertrude Woodford, '94. Beta, though distant, sent two: Delight Sanborn, '93, and Frances Staver, '95. The five other chapters contented themselves with a single delegate each: Gamma, Dora Reavill, '93; Eta, Annie I. Hersey, '93; Epsilon, Mary G. Steele, '94; Zeta, Kate Engle Hancock, '94; and Theta, Mabel E. Holmes, '94.

It was promptly moved and carried "that this Convention be termed the Twentieth Annual Convention of Alpha Phi." This gesture, in honor of Alpha Phi's twentieth anniversary, was a pleasant bit of fiction, for the succeeding convention returned to the normal numbering and called itself the twelfth.

Ella Pardoe Ford, Alpha, '86, the treasurer, reported that she had received from dues, charter fees, "contributions toward the founding of Theta Chapter," and profit from the Quarterly (\$90.65), a total of \$595, and had spent \$489.20 (mostly for traveling expenses of convention delegates), leaving a balance of \$105.80. Upon the protest of Grace Latimer, former president, against changing all officers of the Fraternity every year — especially the office of the treasurer — Mrs. Ford was prevailed upon to carry on and apply "her considerable experience as a practical bookkeeper" to keeping the records straight.

While the treasurer may have been burdened, as Miss Latimer suggested, in "trying to unravel the mysteries of our finances," the secretary had recorded little action for the Board as a whole. The appointment of a representative to the Panhellenian Council of the World's Fair, heretofore

mentioned, the acceptance of the resignation of Constance (Pansy) Smith, Beta, '91, as recording secretary, and the naming of May Bennett, of the same chapter and class, to her place is all the action recorded and reported for the year.

If the Board had been idling at low speed, the chapters had been up and doing, and their reports "were most inspiring." Alpha "stands more united than ever before and leads the other ladies' fraternities in scholarship. Our chapter house is the home of ten girls and the chaperone, and five others come in for board." Beta reported a Phi Beta Kappa senior, two juniors on the editorial staff of The Northwestern, and the presidency of the Y.W.C.A. After a long and tiring rushing season Gamma had pledged nine girls and lost none. "As a whole, our society is united and ranks high at DePauw. Our progress has been wonderful and rapid, but the steps have been careful and in the right direction." Delta started the fall with fourteen, feeling "strong for any undertaking." She frankly admitted that her literary work was "nothing very solid," for "in such an atmosphere of work, we felt it would be better to make our chapter meetings social." Epsilon, too, had given her literary work second place, "as we had our social standing to establish more firmly," a bonnet-and-cravat party contributing to this ambition. Two of her members "had been elected to the editorial board of 'The Gopher,' a decided victory," and eight delightful members of 1896 had just been initiated. Socially minded though she was, Epsilon "has always tried to show kindness and courtesy toward all, whether Greek or barbarian." Eta had a chapter of twenty-three. "We easily surpass the other fraternities and take a leading place in college," her delegate reported. Two of the highest honors at Boston had come to Eta; the "lady speaker" at commencement and the senior proctorship. Zeta, less than a year old, had added four members to her original twelve and

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in fall rushing had pledged "seven most desirable girls." Her "financial scheme" consisted of a per capita tax of twenty-five cents a month. Theta, the infant, reported her founding, and "for the bettering of our financial condition, each member is taxed four dollars a year."

Searching for her editorial quill, with which to write her farewell editorial and final report to Convention, Jennie Thorburn Sanford found "its point stubby and shaft denuded," and was "forced to realize that its days of usefulness were well nigh over, and that henceforth it would serve only as a reminder of many hours spent in work whose constant pleasure brings its own reward."

So, with thanks to associate editors and chapter business managers "for prompt and hearty response to every duty," to advertisers "whose kindly interest had helped make the Quarterly self-supporting," and to her readers for "appreciative sympathy and much needed encouragement," she handed over her "paraphernalia of office, its dignities and emoluments," to her successor, Edith Rebecca Lynch, Eta, '90, of Mattapan, Massachusetts, who, with Josephine Howard, '90, as exchange editor, and A. Louise Symonds, '92, as business manager, were to constitute the Quarterly Board for Eta Chapter.

Under Alpha's sponsorship, there had been "a decided increase in the amount of matter printed," recording the achievements of individual sisters and the Fraternity as a whole and reporting the establishment of three new chapters. The Quarterly had had a somewhat precarious existence at Syracuse, "being pursued by three fires and sundry other misfortunes, which had necessitated the bringing out of eight issues at four different printing offices. But, as a feminine magazine, it has been consoled each time with

a new gown."

Mrs. Sanford felt that "the health of Alpha Phi" would always be indicated by the quality of the Quarterly; that it should be a "great unifying power between chapters, keeping them in handclasp with one another and in touch with the educational world at large"; a medium of the best thought and effort of the members, "suggestive, helpful, and abreast of the times." Modestly declaring that she had come far from the mark, she felt we should still aim, "not at the moon, but at our Seven Stars, whose never-failing beams inspire each of us with the determination to be all that is within ourselves to be."

Mrs. Sanford's chairmanship of the committee on resolutions also modestly forbade her bringing in a vote of thanks to herself and to Carrie E. Sawyer, Alpha, '87, the business manager, who reported a subscription list of 160, advertising revenue of \$153.50, and a profit of \$90.65. Nor was Carrie P. Jones, Alpha, '85, thanked for her "two years' work, loss of sleep, and waste of gray matter," as exchange editor, in which she used "twenty pots of mucilage"; but she was thanked, and thanked right heartily, "for her loyal

and devoted work upon the Song Book."

High hopes had been entertained for publication of this long-awaited collection of songs in time for Convention. Certainly the chairman and her committee — Julia Nichols Cole, Eta, '87, and Eugenia L. Cole, Epsilon, '94 — had worked with all its might to fatten up "the bundle of songs" handed them by the Convention of 1891; so had Mr. Hubert P. Main, of New York, who had been busy since May laying out the copy with an "experienced hand," and correcting proof; so had J. M. Armstrong & Company of Philadelphia, the publishers, selected because of the "elegant collections of songs for the Phi Epsilon Fraternity" they had produced. Though a copy of the first edition (placed in our hands by the kindness of Annie A. Marion, Alpha,

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ex-'85) bears the date, September 25, 1892, it was not until December 5 that Carrie Jones was able to entertain the Alpha collegiates and alumnæ at her 105 Waverly Place home in

Syracuse "in honor of the song books."

But the Convention had the opportunity to approve her work and the financing of the edition, the total cost of which was \$753.05. A stock company, issuing shares at fifty dollars each, was formed to underwrite this amount, the interest on it to come from the general treasury and the stock to be retired by the sale of the books, at a dollar a copy. Bertha Sawyer, Alpha, '91, succeeded to the chairmanship of the committee and began her national fraternity career as a song-book salesman and expert financier.

The ninety-six page book, with its bordeaux cover stamped in silver with the words, "Songs of the Alpha Phi Fraternity," immediately sang itself into the hearts of all the girls, the "glad, merry throng, who revelled in song." There were seventy-seven songs for them to revel in, with Alpha contributing forty-one; Beta, sixteen; Gamma, Eta, and Epsilon, five each; one from Delta; and four from that ubiquitous author, "anon." There were five original tunes, two of them by the chairman herself. Four founders were represented — Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, Rena Michaels, Martha Foote Crow, and Grace Hubbell Shults. Forty of the songs were new, "written especially for this book," the remainder were those in use in the different chapters; all were in keys, "neither too high nor too low for ordinary chorus voices."

After the discussion of several articles in the Constitution relating to special students, dismissals, and the making of no distinction between active and associate members in alumnæ chapters; the change of the frequency of inter-chapter correspondence from six to three times a year; the appointment of various committees; the Convention adjourned its final

business session at 6:30 p.m. on Friday, October 15, having named the following officers for the coming year: Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, '87, president; Martha Foote Crow, Alpha, '76, vice-president; Rebecca Baker, Epsilon, '89, corresponding secretary; Helene Palmié, Delta, '90, recording secretary; and Ella Pardoe Ford, Alpha, '86, treasurer.

"The social part of Convention was as delightful as its business was profitable," says the Quarterly for November, 1892. "From the renewing of our vows with the trembling initiates (five members of the class of 1895 were initiated into Alpha Chapter on Wednesday evening), to the last farewell song in the early hours of Saturday morning, we forged with zest 'the golden chains that link the East to the West.' Through it all the kindly courtesies of fellow-Greeks were a most delightful experience. Almost upon the opening of Convention, the hospitable doors of Gamma Phi Beta were thrown open to us, and a more charming home, or more delightful hostess, could not be found in Panhellas itself. A welcome of roses from Chi of Kappa Alpha Theta was followed by carnations from Tau of Kappa Kappa Gamma, and these by more roses from Phi of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Pi of Psi Upsilon, until our cozy parlors were overflowing with fragrance when we received our friends on Thursday afternoon.

"During the entire Convention, the presence of more than forty Alpha alumnæ bespoke the loyalty that stands the test of post-collegiate days. But the climax was the banquet, where more than a hundred covers were laid and every class graduated since the founding, except '76 and '83, was represented. The elegant parlors of The Yates were filled with a lively and picturesque throng for an hour before the banquet was served.

"An exquisite basket of maiden-hair fern and Jacque-

THE END OF THE TWENTIETH YEAR

minot roses, the gift of the Syracuse Chapter of Delta Upsilon, formed the center piece of the banqueting board." Messages of congratulation were received from Beta Theta Pi, Phi Kappa Psi, and from Delta Upsilon in convention at Waterford, Maine. Many old and new songs were "delightfully rendered by the Alpha quartette." Gratia Gwynn, Alpha, '93, proposed a dozen toasts, after "an elegant repast had been served," to the Founders, Les Enfants, the Ivy, the Past, the Future, other symbols and points of the compass, and to Alpha Phi songs. "The souvenirs were very dainty"—a menu card and toast list—bound in bordeaux satin, embellished with silver stars, and tied with a silver cord.

"On Saturday, Convention was over, soon to be embalmed as a pleasant memory, forever. Before night, many of the delegates had gone; but the silent goodbyes told that friendships were stronger, and the wide world less powerful

to separate congenial minds and kindred hearts."

Asking the delegates for "thoughts carried from Convention," the Quarterly presents those of Kate Engle Hancock of Zeta and Annie I. Hersey of Eta, the only answers received to the request that "was sent late." Sister Kate said, "the genuine sisterly feeling which prevailed throughout the Convention . . . bridged all differences in age, disposition and training, and brought all upon a plane of the utmost cordiality." Sister Annie's comment was, "this thought came to me the first day, and remained until the close — 'how closely together all the chapters have kept.'"

In the enjoyment of "this wonderful unity," Alpha Phi

came to the end of her twentieth year!



THE THIRD DECADE

1892 TO 1902



THE third decade in the annals of Alpha Phi carried her through seven years in the so-called Gay Nineties and across the threshold of the twentieth century; from a chapter-roll of eight to eleven; from three to six alumnæ groups; and from the Eastern seaboard and the inland lakes to the shores of the broad Pacific. For the Fraternity, it was a period of consolidation of previous gains; a closer knitting of the chapters through the first-to-be-established system of visiting delegates; the successful prosecution of a modest program of expansion; and the initiation of a more effective and continuing spirit of Panhellenic cooperation than the women's fraternities had hitherto enjoyed.

For the country, this period put the forty-fifth star into the flag — for Utah — and saw that flag carried across the seas to the Philippines, to Hawaii, to Puerto Rico, to the Isthmus of Panama, and planted victoriously, if temporarily, on San Juan Hill in the Island of Cuba. It was a ten-year cycle which saw the nation swing from panic and depression, with its contingent labor troubles and economic unrest, to great prosperity and the growth of capitalistic combinations; from a self-contained country of continental reach to a world power, with possessions in the Far East and in the near-by Caribbean; from Bryan and Silver to McKinley and Gold; from issues domestic to those international and impossion.

imperial.

For the people, it was said that "the pace of modern civilization was making us a nation of nervous wrecks," and things must be slowed down a bit. The Illinois women's clubs were protesting the indiscriminate use of the female face and figure in advertising, claiming that it "lowered the standards of womanhood, detracted from womanly dignity, and corrupted the youth of the land"; Carrie Nation was wrecking saloons in Kansas, and one of Minneapolis's first motorists was fined ten dollars for exceeding a speed of ten miles an hour. Sunday papers were complaining of a lack of circulation, for the bicycles "built for two" were putting all their readers on the road; though Henry Ford, producing his first automobile in 1894, was envisioning the time when he would carry them farther and faster. Labor Day was made a legal holiday. Stenography was opening more fields for women, "a young lady having taken notes at a New York Senate session, 'without showing the least embarrassment.'" Gold was found in the Klondike, but a greater producer of wealth, later to be exploited, was found in the first showing of a motion picture in the United States via Thomas Edison's Vitascope. And, matching the bright yellow metal that drew thousands to Alaska, was the black liquid gold of Texas's first oil boom. Dewey was the nation's hero; *Mr. Dooley*, its most amusing commentator; "Trilby," the book-of-the-masses, inspiring numerous products under its name. *Godey's Lady's Book* gave up the ghost; Cyrus H. K. Curtis took over the *Saturday Evening* Post; and there were 892 department stores in the country, all featuring (most probably) the new and exciting fashion of shirtwaists.

Throughout these years, both gay and gray, "the type of our women becomes nobler and better, due to the influence of college education upon them." So wrote Lily Beck, Epsilon, '94, in the Quarterly for August, 1893. "Every

THETA RENTS A CHAPTER HOUSE

year," she continued, "shows a marked increase in the number of women graduates who make their influence felt wherever they move; and civilization receives an added impulse from its relations with them. No longer are they masculine women, in the old conception of the term 'college graduates,' but girls who are fitted to adorn any sphere of life to which they are called; to minister to the comforts of a household, as well as to translate a page of Pliny or Sophocles. With their intellects broadened and their minds more perfectly developed, they are women in the noblest and truest sense of the word."

Π

That Pliny and Sophocles were familiar friends was evidenced at Beta Chapter, where Delight Sanborn, '93, " captured the Bragdon prize of one hundred dollars for the highest marks in a competitive examination in Greek and Latin." Sister Delight and May Demorest, '93, were elected to Phi Beta Kappa, in June, 1893, and Sister May also won the Deering prize for excellence in English. At Minnesota, where Phi Beta Kappa was established that year, three women were admitted to membership—a non-fraternity girl, a Kappa Alpha Theta and a Delta Gamma—" a tribute to womankind," said Epsilon's correspondent.

On the other side of the feminine shield, Theta Chapter was about to join Alpha, in proof that she could manage, if not minister to, a household, for she had rented for the sum of \$500 a year the house of former Governor Flech, at Division and Ann streets, in Ann Arbor.

"The girls feel an extra responsibility upon their young shoulders this summer," wrote Winifred A. Higbee, '93, to the Quarterly, "for they have the furnishing of their fraternity home to look forward to, as soon as college opens in

the fall. We have been most fortunate in securing a house, and now consider ourselves the happy possessors of as pretty a society home as any other woman's fraternity in Ann Arbor. The house is large and comfortable, fashioned after the old colonial style, with all the modern improvements. It will easily accommodate twelve girls and, in addition, have two parlors, a library, and a chapter hall which is on the third floor. Mrs. Whitman, a friend of two of our girls, will act as matron. We extend a most cordial invitation to any of our sisters who can, to visit us when we are established in our new domicile."

Theta could look forward to a "quiet season" of establishing her house, since she had joined in a pact with all the other women's fraternities at Michigan (except Gamma Phi Beta) to forego rushing or bidding until Thanksgiving.

Eta, too, had moved from her rooms in Hancock Street, near the gilded dome of the State House, to 4 Ashburton Place, "only a few steps from the college." As a housewarming, she gave the third and last of her series of informal receptions for the year, "this time to the members of Beta Sigma Tau, and other young men in the college."

Congratulating herself upon "an escape from disappointment," in her decision not to enter into any general fraternity exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, Alpha Phi did not wholly turn her back upon the possibilities it offered for reunion. Beta endorsed the scheme to make the "elegant and commodious" Ladies' Dormitory of Northwestern headquarters for "the college girls of England and America during the Fair," and sent the circular describing its advantages to the Quarterly, which printed it in full. Evanston, "the classic suburb of Chicago," was counted "a model of purity and morality, free from the sale of intoxicating liquor," and within easy access of the Fair by train or "large

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

and beautifully equipped lake steamers." Rooms - "airy, carpeted, and well-lighted" - were to be had, in the dormitory, for a dollar a day. Of special interest was the fact that Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset were to be in residence at "Rest Cottage, only a block from the Ladies' Hall."

How many Alpha Phis took advantage of these accommodations is not a matter of record, but Evanston was a rallying point for representatives of all of the chapters (except Zeta, whose regularly appointed delegate, Martha Prindle, '94, could not be present and was answered for by her Beta affiliate, May Plimpton, who had just received her degree from the Woman's College of Baltimore and was to return to it in the fall as assistant librarian) on Saturday, July 22, when the Twelfth Annual Convention was held at the home of Annie C. Towle, '87, with Beta as hostess.

The following delegates were duly accredited: Alpha, Anna Hills, '95; Beta, Grace Germain, '94; Gamma, Sally Hornbaker, '93; Delta, Bertha V. Howell, '95; Epsilon, Myrtle Conner, '91; Zeta, May Plimpton, '93; Eta, Florence Goodwin, '94; Theta, Ninah Holden, '95; Central New York Alumnæ, Mary F. Call, '88, and Bertha Holden Wilson (Mrs. J. W.), '82; Boston Alumnæ, Carrie E. Strong, '90; and Chicago Alumnæ, Mary E. Moore, '85.

The intermediacy of this one-day convention was revealed in the instructions to Cora Allen, Beta, '88, to report the event "to the city press as the executive meeting of the Alpha Phi Board." But if it fell short in volume of work and round of festivities as a convention, it set a new, high record as a "board meeting," for the amount of work accomplished in the morning and afternoon sessions exceeded that of any previous board; perhaps of all the boards that had served in the preceding years.

It was reported by Henrietta M. Coone, the president,

that Alpha Phi had supplied as much information about the Fraternity as could be given without over-reaching our well-established principles, for inclusion in the Woman's Handbook of the Fair. In the preparation of this material she had had the assistance and counsel of Martha Foote Crow, Mary E. Moore, and Nellie George Hollett.

Charters, engraved on parchment, had been prepared during the year for Beta, Gamma, Delta, Epsilon, Zeta, Eta, and Theta, at a cost of \$76.15. A fee of ten dollars had been collected from each of the chapters for the charters, mak-

ing a net loss on the operation of \$6.15.

Mary F. Call read the report of Bertha S. Sawyer on the state of finances of the Song Book. The sale of stock in the enterprise had brought in \$450; the sale of books, \$246; and the national treasury had contributed \$65. Printing costs had been \$561; services of Mr. H. P. Main, technical advisor and layout expert, \$180; copyrights on music, \$55; and, with other incidentals, had made the total \$832. Alpha had bought eighty-three books; Beta, forty-five; Gamma, ten; Delta, nine; Epsilon, fourteen; Zeta, twenty-five; Eta, thirty-five; and Theta, twenty. The report was approved with "a hearty vote of appreciation." Sister Bertha's request to resign her chairmanship was accepted, and Gertrude Coddington, Alpha, '90, was appointed her successor.

No official report was received from Edith Rebecca Lynch, Eta, '90, editor of the Quarterly, but an enthusiastic letter from her was read by Mary F. Call. A motion to divide the profits of the magazine between the editor and the business manager was lost; a motion to continue the Quarterly in the hands of Eta was carried, as was a motion to "exchange journals with the chapters of the other seven

women's fraternities."

A plan to impose a perpetual tax of one dollar a year on all "non-active members" was voted down. But full ap-

THE MIDDLE-WEST ADOPTS CAP AND GOWN

proval was had for a motion "to send an appropriate floral tribute to Kappa Alpha Theta's general convention on Thursday, July 27." Sisters Cora Allen and Blanche Caraway were appointed to choose and send the flowers, but were limited to spending five dollars.

Stanford, California, Brown, Chicago, Wesleyan, and Wisconsin were all discussed as possible fields for new chapters, with Wisconsin (destined to be the seat of our next

chapter) alone drawing a "minority report."

Sister Henrietta Coone then gave "an impromptu talk on the careless and unbusinesslike way in which important correspondence was treated." After hearing her detail the delinquencies of the chapters, it was voted that should any communication from the president not be recognized within a reasonable length of time, she could telegraph, at the expense of the offending and somnolent chapter.

Discourteous though the chapters may have been by mail, they recognized the worth of their president and her board by continuing her and her colleagues in office for another year, and accepted Zeta's invitation to meet with her in Baltimore in October 1894 — permission for which she had forehandedly obtained from Dr. Goucher more than a year before.

Ш

THE cap and gown, mark of the scholar since medieval times, was gradually being adopted in the middle western seats of learning, and made its appearance at the University of Minnesota at the commencement exercises of 1893, where it was welcomed by Lily L. Beck (the Quarterly correspondent) in a note of economy: "the graduating dress has disappeared, we hope, forever, and with it, one of the great expenses of graduating students." By the following year

DePauw and Michigan had adopted the cap and gown; Martha E. Orr, of Theta, hoping "the pretty custom will be continued." Only Margaret Brown, of Beta, saw the somber side, remarking that "now certain dark figures pass back and forth - all sorts and conditions of students; tall, short, slender, stout, brilliant, clever or good - adding to the bleakness of nature on this cold, northern lake. The occasion on which they made their debut was University Day, October 26, when the departments of law, medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy come from the city to tell us how great they are, and when we, of course, treat them likewise." Certainly Beta had two members well worthy of the scholar's garb - Fanny Gates and Alice Gray - elected to Phi Beta Kappa in the year of '94, with Fanny Gates receiving a fellowship in mathematics in "recognition of the originality she had shown in her work"; while Theta Chapter's Gertrude Buck, a charter member and member of Michigan's first cap-and-gown class, had already shown the promise in her poetry and English that was to win her fame and a professorship in Vassar College.

Whether or not Alpha seniors were graduated in cap and gown in June, 1894, we have no record, for Nellie J. Allen, the correspondent of the Quarterly, was rejoicing in the advent of James Roscoe Day as the new chancellor of Syracuse University, succeeding Charles N. Sims, whose "indomitable perseverance, tireless energy, and undying faith had saved the plant" and promised it the future that Dr. Day was to realize, for he came with the purpose "to make Syracuse one of the greatest universities in America."

Born in Whitneyville, Maine, in 1845, James R. Day spent his youth on the Pacific Coast as a roustabout, stage-coach driver, and cattle herder, returning to his native State for a brief period of schooling at Kent's Hill and a year of college at Bowdoin, which he left to enter the ministry of the

DAY COMES TO SYRACUSE

Methodist Episcopal Church with all the fervor of his maternal grandfather, Samuel Hillman, who "had got religion in the Maine woods" and preached it, along with his politics, with the utmost zeal. Day's power in the pulpit brought him a call to St. Paul's in New York, where one of his chief parishioners was John Dustin Archbold, partner to John D. Rockefeller, and president of the board of trustees of Syracuse. At his behest, Dr. Day gave up his subsequent pastorate of Calvary Church in New York, to become chancellor of Syracuse.

"You've got the greatest college president in Methodism," Henry Wade Rogers, of Northwestern, said to the students when the Conference of Presidents of Methodist Colleges met at Syracuse in November, 1893. Syracuse did grow, "like corn under an August sun, under Day's energetic, optimistic, paternalistic management," and Martha Keefe, Alpha, '94, prophet of her class, would have been a seer indeed if she could have visualized the growth of her alma mater in the twenty-six years of Dr. Day's chancellorship. Finding three departments and 750 students when he arrived in 1894, he left the University in 1922 with eight colleges, eight schools, more than 5,000 students, and a stadium officially described "as somewhat larger than the Colosseum at Rome."

Dr. Day's installation attracted "larger numbers of alumni than usual" to the 1894 Commencement; among them Martha Foote Crow, who was the chief speaker at the Alumni Association meeting and held "an appreciative audience in close attention to her address on 'Poetry and Evolution.'" Following her reunion in Syracuse, Sister Martha sailed for England "to continue her literary researches," begun at Oxford in 1892, the material so gathered forming the content of her four-volume "Elizabethan Sonnet Cycles."

In a letter to Frances E. Willard, written during her

Oxford sojourn, requesting some "temperance literature," Sister Martha tells of a "stroke for temperance," that she delivered with good effect in addressing some Oxford University extension students. She was describing life in American colleges and how the women, as well as the men, held banquets. "We drink our toasts in lemonade," she said. "I suppose that seems queer to you — anything else would seem queer to us." The applause that greeted this remark was "so sudden and so forcible," it astonished our sister, and before its last ripple had faded, the Oxford branch of the British Women's Temperance Association had asked her to give them an address. Hence her request to Miss Willard "for a *Union Signal* or two and a tract on some general feature of the work of the W.C.T.U."

"Should fraternities embrace temperance reform or some charitable work?" This was a question "agitating" a number of Greek-letter editors, who felt that the interest and labor of the organizations should extend beyond their college boundaries. It was feared, however, that "the nature and character of a fraternity would disappear, if it became a temperance league or charitable society," and the final consensus of editorial opinion was that the altruistic spirit could, and should, find an outlet among its own members, in need of help.

Boston, Chicago, and Central New York alumnæ chapters were shining examples of help to their respective collegiate charges; Zeta Chapter had established a scholarship to be awarded annually by Dr. Goucher to a deserving student in the Woman's College of Baltimore; and in the field of temperance the leader of the American, as well as the worldwide, movement was our own Frances E. Willard. So Alpha Phi and Alpha Phis could look upon the current agitation with the satisfaction of having some share in the work in the "vineyard."

At a special meeting of Zeta Chapter on September 26, 1894, at the home of Lulie Hooper, "it was decided that the time of the Convention should be October 17, 18, and 19, and that the secretary be instructed to write to each of the chapters saying that we should be delighted to find places of entertainment for any visitors that can come, though at their own expense." This invitation was given wider currency in the belated issue of the Quarterly for August. "This Convention will be of unusual importance," said Edith Lynch Bolster, the editor, "as some constitutional changes will be made; and it is hoped there will be a large attendance, in addition to the number of delegates. Let every member of every chapter try her utmost to be present and thus help and inspire Alpha Phi, and be herself helped and inspired."

These words fell upon fallow ground in the editor's own Eta Chapter, for a delegation of five — two collegiates and three alumnæ — "settled themselves luxuriously in the parlor car, on the morning of October 16, determined to get as much pleasure as possible out of the long day's ride to Baltimore. The journey did not seem so wearisome as anticipated," continued Harriet S. Sawyer, Eta, '93, in her report of Convention in the November Quarterly. "Much of the time was occupied with the discussion of important topics relating to our hopes and plans for the welfare of Alpha Phi. And the monotony of the car-ride was broken when, at Harlem River, our train was run on to the transfer steamer, Maryland, and we all went on deck for the hour during which we were carried around New York to Jersey City.

"It was half-past nine in the evening when we reached Baltimore, for the train was nearly an hour late. Nevertheless we found an eager group of bright-faced girls awaiting

us, each smiling a welcome to the Boston sisters — I suspect they were relieved to find that only one of us wore glasses. A Delta sister was there, too (Jessie Manley, '96), having arrived on our train, but in another car, so that, to our regret, we had not known of her proximity during the journey. After a few moments spent in greetings, we were escorted to the hospitable homes in which we were to be entertained."

At 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, October 17, 1894, the first business session of the Thirteenth Annual Convention of Alpha Phi was called to order by Henrietta M. Coone, the president and only member of the General Board present, in "the cozy little hall" of the Girls' Latin School in the Woman's College of Baltimore. Edith M. Le Gros, Eta, '94, was appointed recording secretary pro tem.; Elsie Hobson, Eta, '95, chaplain; and Clarissa Spencer, Zeta, '95, chorister. After the usual opening exercises were concluded, the credentials of the delegates were examined and found satisfactory, with the exception of Jessie Manley of Delta, who had come without the "customary papers." But it was "moved and carried that she was to be received as a delegate," and then the roll was called to which the following answered: Alpha - Nellie J. Allen, '95, and Lawson Hart, '95; Beta -Josephine Lowell, '96; Gamma - Myrtle Bruner, '95; Delta - Jessie Manley, '96; Epsilon - Eugenia Cole, '94; Zeta -Clarissa Spencer, '95, Jessie E. Thompson, '95, Ruth Adams, '96, and Madge Wilder, '97; Eta - Sarah Fisher, '95, and Elsie Hobson, '95; Theta - Ninah Holden, '95; Boston Alumnæ Chapter - Harriet S. Sawyer, '93, Elizabeth C. Northup, '94, and Edith M. Le Gros, '94; Central New York Alumnæ Chapter - Carrie Parke Jones, '85.

During the fifteen months that had elapsed since the "board-meeting" Convention in Evanston on July 22, 1893, the Board had decided that Alpha Phi could not place a chapter at the Cleveland College for Women because frater-

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nities were not allowed; a petition for a charter from a local society in Lombard College, Galesburg, Illinois, had been refused because "the college was below our standard"; while a petition from a group at Leland Stanford Junior University had been declined "on account of distance." A scheme for paying the debt on the Song Book had been presented to the chapters and "had been in part successful." And, on order of the president, minutes of previous conventions "were being copied in a volume for preservation." With this résumé—and the statement that "the general condition of the Society was encouraging"—the president announced that all business before the Convention would be considered as new business and appointed a committee of seven, chairmaned by Carrie Parke Jones, Alpha, to organize and present it.

If the annals of the Board were brief, those of the chapters were doubly long, for they had not reported their "special glories" since October 12, 1892, and so they had much to say. To its saying, the Convention gave its attention

and applause for the remainder of the first session.

Alpha had graduated eight in 1893, the first class to enjoy the senior picnic; and seven in 1894. To offset these losses, she had initiated ten new members in each of the two years; enjoying an "embarrassment of riches" in the rushing season of '94 because Chancellor Day's prestige had attracted such a large freshman class to Syracuse. The house had been made more attractive with new portieres and lamps, provided by the alumnæ from the proceeds of the presentation by tableaux vivants of Longfellow's "The Blind Girl of Castel-Cuille," and concerts by the Alpha Phi quartette. Sister Louise Darbonnier, '81, had been the chaperon to the chapter in 1893; Sister Kate Crawford, '89, in 1894. Alpha had given impetus to "the broader, kindlier feeling growing among the daughters of Syracuse," by sponsoring a se-

ries of "parlor talks" to which all the girls in the University were invited, by classes. Sister Cora Stranahan, of Delta, gave a reading, and members of the faculty contributed the other talks, while the girls in the chapter served the light refreshments. In scholarship, Alpha was maintaining her high standard, and "in the last honor roll had outnumbered any other woman's fraternity three to one."

Beta had graduated six in 1894 (two of them Phi Beta Kappas), and had initiated six in November of that year. "Owing to the hard times, the social life of our college was not so gay as that of former years," and Alpha Phi, along with the other fraternities, had dispensed with her annual reception. But the boat-ride she gave, during commencement week, was counted "the most enjoyable social event of the year." The chapter was "enjoying a new fraternity hall in very pleasant rooms in Woman's Hall," having moved on campus from her third-floor room at Davis Street and Chicago Avenue, which she had furnished and maintained since the fall of 1881. A letter a term was still being written to each old girl. "Considering that the modern writers and topics of the day are sadly neglected by college girls, we have read and discussed the stories of Richard Harding Davis, and various magazine articles, this past year." As to the standing of the chapter, Josephine Lowell reported "that even those who are almost hostile to Alpha Phi are compelled to grant that we are at the head of the women's fraternities at Northwestern."

Gamma had a chapter of nineteen in 1893–94, graduating two seniors and one M.A., Myrta Abbott, who had combined graduate work with the tutorship in Latin. The chapter had rented part of a furnished house, in which twelve of the girls lived, and which had been made "very pretty by gifts from the alumnæ." Several "small companies" had taken the place of the customary large reception. Dues were still

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twenty-five cents a month. A deferred rushing agreement, "postponing propositions until three weeks after college opened," had been entered into with Kappa Alpha Theta, without serious penalty, for Myrtle Bruner was able to tell the Convention that Gamma had five new girls. All class work of all the members was at a satisfactory level, some of it of excellent quality.

Delta began the year of 1893 with nine girls, four of them seniors. She initiated two juniors, two specials, and four freshmen. "Owing to the stringency in the money market," she, too, had done little in a social way, except "a tea to friends, faculty, and other fraternity women," and a small dancing party "to pay up some of our society indebtedness." Dues were two dollars a term. George Eliot was the subject of literary work. Delta had "remained out of the treaty in regard to pledging day" and was awaiting the results with some anxiety. Six Deltas were "trying life outside Sage College" by rooming in the home of Professor and Mrs. Alfred Emerson.

Epsilon had a chapter of sixteen in the year of 1893–94, two of them seniors — Eugenia Cole and Mary Steele. A third senior — Lily Beck — had transferred to Zeta and received her diploma from the Woman's College of Baltimore. But the two remaining graduates brought distinction to the chapter; Mary Steele, the class poet, taking the honors in English and Eugenia Cole, writing the class history and acting as a secretary for the "Knights of English Learning." The principal social event of the year was the reception the chapter tendered the convention of Delta Kappa Epsilon. "The end of the fourth year finds Epsilon truly prosperous," the report concludes, "hoping for nothing more than the same good fortune that she has enjoyed."

Zeta was in a truly flourishing condition with a chapter of thirty, at midterm in 1893–94. Her success in presenting

Sheridan's "School for Scandal," in her first year (to her lady friends only), encouraged her to do an original piece entitled "No Man's Land," which was "universally voted a success and won many friends." Her proposed scholarship had also further established her in the good graces of the faculty and students. Zeta had entered into an agreement with the other fraternities to defer pledging until November 15.

Eta, who had marked the tenth year of her establishment with a "most glorious celebration and banquet" at the Parker House, on November 24, 1893, continued "to hold the leadership among the secret societies of Boston University." She had begun the year with twenty members and on her anniversary day initiated ten more. Her literary work had concerned current authors—Gilder, Warner, Higginson, and Carleton—and she had also surveyed fields of work open to college women. A new room had been taken at 4 Ashburton Place and fitted in gray and bordeaux by four of her alumnæ. So large was the chapter that, in the fall of 1894, Eta confined herself to pledging only five freshmen.

Theta, the youngest of the chapters, presented the longest report, for she had much to say about her venture in managing a chapter house. Though she had roses around the door of the mansion she occupied, all had not been rosy in respect to its financing, for the matron who was first engaged had not kept her "end of the bargain," and some of the girls were denied the pleasure of living in the house, by parental objection. But all had come out even, with bills fully paid, and her credit among the merchants of Ann Arbor was of the highest. Theta had not allowed house worries to make stingy her entertaining, and she had given receptions to both the Greeks and the Independents and to the

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members of the Michigan State Press Association (of which Gertrude Buck was a member) when it met in Ann Arbor. Her literary work revealed the influence of her householding, for papers had been given on such subjects as "Interior Decoration" and "The Household Purse." Theta was beginning her third college year with a chapter of eighteen, two holdover pledges, and the prospect of her share when the deferred pledging period expired at Thanksgiving.

The three alumnæ chapters reported, two in person, and Chicago by a letter from Olive Singleton. All had been engaged in assistance to their respective chapters, Eta, Beta, and Alpha. All had enjoyed reunions and picnics, all "joyful and enjoyable occasions." Chicago had an average membership of twenty-five, with representatives from Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Epsilon, and Theta. She had paid for Beta's charter, helped her in making up her share of the Song Book fund, and had "carried on a campaign at the Chicago University."

With this budget of good news to nourish their pride in Alpha Phi, the delegates were freed for luncheon and the afternoon, and from the home of Sister Lulie P. Hooper they were carried through the streets of Baltimore in a many-seated coach, or barge, drawn by four white horses with gay, blue tassels. "Many a small boy cheered lustily on seeing such an interesting spectacle," says Elizabeth C. Northup in her "Convention Echoes," in the November issue of the Quarterly.

The cheering, refreshing ride through the "Monumental City" put the delegates in a humor to enjoy the reception which Zeta Chapter tendered them that evening in Goucher Hall. Some three hundred invitations had been issued and "a large and congenial company" of friends of Alpha Phi—students of Johns Hopkins University, the Woman's

College, and members of the faculty — found conversation delightfully stimulated by the "soft music of mandolins," and it was at a late hour when the last guests departed.

Revising Poor Richard's proverb, though late to bed the delegates were early to rise, for the second business session got under way at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning. The first item was the report of the treasurer, Ella Pardoe Ford, Alpha, who had held the office since her election at the 1891 Convention, thus establishing a record for membership on the General Board. Unable to be present, her report was read by the treasurer, pro tem., Adele Bennett, Zeta, '97, who found herself in possession of \$387.85, which later dwindled to a net balance of \$72.38, after she had paid the traveling expenses of the president and the delegates and had presented Zeta with \$67.95 toward her outlay for Convention.

Next came the report, and farewell, of Edith Lynch Bolster, editor of the Quarterly. Lateness of chapter letters and the illness of the editor and the exchange editor, Carrie E. Strong, Eta, '90, had contrived to delay several of the issues, but none had been missed. The magazine was being handed over to the newly nominated editor, Elizabeth C. Northup, Eta, '94, with complete confidence and a legacy of good-will, if not much money, for hard times had cut into the advertising and subscription revenue of the Quarterly, and the favorable balance, estimated by Louise Symonds, Eta, '92, the business manager, was "less than twenty-five dollars." The omission of the directory, published in each issue of the Quarterly from 1888 to 1892, when it appeared as a supplement, staved off an impending deficit.

Martha B. Hoag, Eta, '89, chairman of the committee on new chapters, criticized the lack of knowledge and interest on the part of the Fraternity in respect to colleges and universities in which extension was possible, and ascribed it to

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"a curious, complacent ignorance of the educational institutions of our country." There was no special change in regard to Wisconsin and Chicago, and the recommendation of charters for groups at Wesleyan, Middletown, Connecticut, and the Woman's Annex at Brown University, failed of approval. But the committee on literary work, taking note of the "complacent ignorance," assigned "American Colleges" as a subject to be studied by the chapters.

During the noon recess, the delegates made a brief inspection of the college buildings, "beautiful to look upon and admirably planned and arranged," and returned to the business session to set the initiation fee at ten dollars, exclude from office any member in arrears in her dues for more than a year, and to refuse to change the colors of the Fraternity from bordeaux and gray to yellow and white, the flower from the lily-of-the-valley to the dark-red chrysanthemum. The meeting adjourned at 3 o'clock to enjoy the hospitality of Tau Kappa Pi, the local society of the Woman's College, and, in the evening, to attend the public exercises of Convention. Zeta had invited Rena Michaels Atchison, Alpha, '74, to make an address on "The New Womanhood," but to the "great disappointment and sorrow" of all, a telegram on Wednesday evening had announced that illness prevented her attendance. So the Zeta girls, "with characteristic energy," quickly arranged with some of the very best musical artists of Baltimore" to give a recital, and "the mourning over the absence of Mrs. Atchison was turned into joy over the success of our musicale."

The business session on Friday lasted from nine o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon, with an intermission of twenty minutes at noon for "crackers and apples." In these five hours of concentrated attention upon the affairs of the Society some far-reaching decisions were made, including the establishment of conventions on a biennial

basis, and the creation of the office of Visiting Delegate. By this "progressive piece of legislation" Alpha Phi set another pattern to be followed by many of the women's fraternities, and solved the problem of chapter supervision that had been agitated "simultaneously in several Alpha Phi centers," particularly by Carrie Parke Jones, Alpha, who felt the Fraternity "needed a walking delegate the year around," and by Henrietta M. Coone, the president, who had explored the idea with the Chicago alumnæ. So it was moved and carried "that a Visiting Delegate be appointed by the General Board, who shall be an alumna of Alpha Phi and who shall visit each chapter of the Society during the year in which no convention is held. The delegate shall remain not less than one week nor more than two, shall be entertained by the chapter, but shall have her traveling expenses paid from the general treasury." (The incoming board appropriately appointed Carrie P. Jones to be the first delegate, and in her visits to the chapters she carried for their reading and study the revised constitution, the codification of which had been ordered by this Convention of 1894.)

After much animated discussion, it was voted that the official badge be Newman's medium-sized pin, with a chased Phi and the Alpha plain, or jewelled; if plain, of burnished gold; if jewelled, the national stone was to be the ruby, to be substituted by the garnet when necessary on account of expense. "This, of course," said the Quarterly, "involves some sacrifices of personal taste, but it is believed by those who voted for the measure, that the pin should be distinctively a badge and not an article of jewelry"; while the president, in pressing for this much uniformity, reminded the delegates that "we are no longer school girls."

With the acceptance of an invitation from Epsilon Chapter to meet in Minneapolis in October, 1896, and the election of officers for the biennium — Cora Stranahan, Delta, presi-

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dent; Carrie E. Sawyer, Alpha, vice-president; Grace Taintor, Alpha, recording secretary; Elizabeth Foote, Alpha, corresponding secretary; and Grace Latimer, Alpha, treasurer—the last of the annual conventions of Alpha Phi concluded its deliberations, "all the necessary business having been successfully transacted."

At four o'clock, "with feelings of relief and satisfaction," some forty Alpha Phis sat down to the customary convention banquet (served at this afternoon hour because of the reception Delta Gamma was to tender the delegates in the evening) at the Rennert, enjoying "an elegantly served repast *en famille*. Between courses arose the strains of dear familiar Alpha Phi songs; then the musical clatter of knives and forks went on again, mingled with the monotone of general conversation, broken occasionally by bursts of merry laughter."

Floy Hicks, a charter member of Zeta, "presided gracefully as toastmistress," and the responses were made by Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, '87; Elizabeth Murray, Zeta, '94; Ninah Holden, Theta, '95; Josephine Lowell, Beta, '96; Nellie

Allen, Alpha, '95; and Sarah Fisher, Eta, '95.

By noon the following day the delegates had left Baltimore, some to visit Washington, others to go directly home. Eugenia Cole returned to Minneapolis by way of Syracuse, where she "delighted Alpha with a visit," and Ithaca, where Delta felt "especially drawn to Epsilon through a visit from her convention delegate." Josephine Lowell "glows over the royal ways in which Zeta entertains," said Margaret Brown, '96, Beta's "associate editor" of the Quarterly, and Zeta herself said, through Edith R. Riley, '95, that "there is not a Zeta who has not been inspired by meeting with her Alpha Phi sisters and does not realize — more than she ever did — how sweet a thing Alpha Phi fellowship is, and how much it helps in the development of true womanhood."

THE Quarterly for February, 1895, the second issue under the editorial direction of Elizabeth C. Northup, Eta, '94, took on the form that she had outlined, as her ambition, in her "stirring speech, full of Alpha Phi enthusiasm," made at the Baltimore Convention. It was printed on better paper, it was a thicker volume, it had a new alumnæ department – "Sparks from Many Forges" - and, in answer to the desire for "an occasional illustration," reproduced as a frontispiece the Alpha Phi souvenir spoon, designed by E. B. Mc-Clelland, art jeweler of Syracuse, at the suggestion of "some members of the 1892 Convention." His combination of lilyof-the-valley, the forget-me-not, ivy, and the Alpha Phi monogram made the spoon "at once beautiful and of great value to each sister." Perhaps if the editor of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Record had had this issue before him, he would not have called the Alpha Phi girls of Evanston "primroses," in his flowery description of the Greek colony at Northwestern, to which S.A.E. had added its Illinois Psi-Omega Chapter.

Certainly, one Alpha Phi in Evanston, Frances E. Willard, had no use for "dalliance on the primrose path," and had, in her fifty-sixth year, taken up bicycling, upon the encouragement of Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, finding it "a prime factor in that equalizing and warming of the blood, which I believe to be the vital prerequisite of all equilibrated feeling, thinking, and action." Members of Zeta were warming their blood in the "new game of basketball," and in applauding Sister Frances when she spoke in Baltimore; while Eta's heart, at least, was warmed, when Miss Willard, at Boston, referred to "the dear Alpha Phi girls of whom

I am one."

Primroses, if we may pursue their pale petals further, [200]

were not in evidence in the decorations for the large reception that Alpha gave on February 14, 1895. "Everywhere there was a profusion of roses and carnations, while over the piano, the fireplace, and sideboard was trained in abundance trailing asparagus." Smilax curtained the doorways, and behind the receiving line which included one of the Original Ten - Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, at home again in Syracuse after living for some years in North Yakima, Washington stood a bank of palms. More than three hundred guests enjoyed Alpha's hospitality and her lemonade and chocolate. "But of far more importance than our social event," said Alice Lee, '96, "has been the general spiritual awakening in our college. Its outward manifestation was a series of meetings lasting about six weeks. Directly after the meetings closed, Mr. (Sherwood) Eddy, a Yale alumnus and leader of the Student Volunteer Movement, visited Syracuse," and recruited "thirteen future missionaries." Nellie Allen, '95, had left her office as president of the college Y.W.C.A. for "a new field of Christian work," the organization of other college branches of the Y.W. in New York and New Jersey. The athletic and blood-warming endeavors of the "lady students" were finding an outlet in "raising money for the benefit of the athletic association."

Beta was not emulating Miss Willard's cycling, but was walking, "guided by the sweet influence of 'the blue and sparkling inland sea.'" She was also "widening her influence by engaging, in a small way, in the Northwestern University Settlement work in Chicago, two members (of her chapter of thirteen) going every Saturday to teach little

girls to sew."

Gamma was walking, with a "coeducational gait," and sponsoring by way of entertainment, if not exercise, a series of parlor talks, the first of which had been given by President John on the subject of Mammoth Cave. Delta had

taken "larger and better adapted" rooms in Cascadilla Place, and opened them with the initiation of Louise Dorothy Brandes, a special student; and Alliene Davis, '98. Susan Donaldson, Epsilon's candidate for the board of editors of Minnesota's year book, "The Gopher," had won out in "a terrific struggle between the Greeks and the barbs." Theta was "elated at the prospect of a woman's gymnasium," and was enjoying the twice-a-week vesper services which had taken the place of daily chapel, with music by a choir of a hundred voices and the Columbian organ, the largest in the country, which had been brought to the University of Michigan from the World's Fair in Chicago.

A second frontispiece found its way into Volume VII of the Quarterly – reproduced from a photograph of the Annie May Swift Hall of Oratory at Northwestern University – and served as the illustration to the story by May L. Bennett, Beta, '91, of the dedication of this Venetian type of building, the gift of George F. Swift of Chicago and named in memory of his daughter who had been a member of Beta Chapter in the class of 1888. The building, "the only one of its kind in the United States devoted exclusively to oratorical instruction," was formally dedicated on May 16, 1895, by Bishop John H. Vincent, who delivered "an eloquent address on the culture of the human voice." A "beautiful and lifelike portrait of Annie May Swift was also placed in the library of the Hall."

While Beta took pleasure in the addition of this new building to the Northwestern campus and pride in its name, Epsilon reported the dedication of a new library-chapel at Minnesota, and Alpha let it be known that Syracuse was on its way to fulfilling Dr. Day's ambition by the establishment of colleges of law and medicine, as well as the chartering of the Kappa Chapter of New York of Phi Beta Kappa, to which twenty-two previously graduated members of Alpha

EARLY ELECTIONS TO PHI BETA KAPPA

were elected: Jennie Burns Angell, '80; Lucy Bainbridge, '90; Clara Bradley Burdette, '76; Mary F. Call, '88; Martha B. Churchill, '88; Martha Foote Crow, '76; Bertha Holden Gilbert, '82; Georgia Forman, '93; Jane S. Higham, '76; Bertha Sawyer, '91; Carrie E. Sawyer, '87; Miriam Guernsey, '93; Eloise Holden Nottingham, '80; Martha Keefe Phillips, '94; Jane Bancroft Robinson, '77; Jennie Thorburn Sanford, '87; Alice Wells, '86; Jennie Whitbread, '87; Jessie Whyborn, '93; Grace A. Wirt, '84; Clara E. Ward, '93;

and Genevra Gwynn Wiley, '92.

Of Alpha Phi's eight chapters, five were now in colleges in which Phi Beta Kappa was represented, with Theta of New York at Cornell (1882); Alpha of Indiana at DePauw (1889); Alpha of Illinois at Northwestern (1890); and Alpha of Minnesota at the University of Minnesota (1892). Six members of Beta Chapter had enjoyed the distinction of retroactive election - Henrietta M. Coone, '87; Anna D. Gloss, '83; Grace Foster Herben, '89; Frances Hubbell Leonard, '80; Minnie Jones Schlesinger, '80; and Mary Swail Taft, '85. Five more had been elected between 1890 and 1895: Fanny C. Gates, '94; Alice Gray, '94; Harriet Mc-Caskey, '92; Anna Robinson, '91; Minnie R. Terry, '91; and Delight Sanborn, '93. And in June, 1895, Beta's sole senior, Anna Miller, received her key. At Delta, one of her charter members, Helene Palmié, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1890; Gertrude Clark in 1895.

So, in addition to their newly authorized badges, thirty-six Alpha Phis were entitled to wear the distinctive and highly honored emblem of the oldest Greek-letter society in America, founded in the Apollo Room of the Raleigh Tavern in Williamsburg, Virginia, the seat of the College of William and Mary, on December 5, 1776. It was an emblem and a distinction that had been exclusively masculine for ninety-nine years. To its possession women had estab-

lished a claim of only twenty years; a brief, but sufficient, period of time and accomplishment to prove further that there was "a feminine stir in the air, and woman, with all humanity, must march on."

VI

"The Visiting Delegate has been in Boston, and Eta Chapter has rendered an account of her deeds, and they have been tabulated in the delegate's notebook — a kind of Doomsday Book it seems to be! If the other chapters gain as much from this visitation — which in some respects is analogous to a spring cleaning, or to be more in accord with the season, a January stock-taking — the experiment of biennial conventions, alternating with a visit from a regularly appointed delegate, will be unquestionably a success." This paragraph, from an editorial in the Quarterly for February, 1896, is the first printed evidence that Carrie Parke Jones, Alpha, had begun her visitations. That they were "unquestionably a success," the chapters themselves bear witness in their letters to the May issue of the Quarterly.

"Several weeks ago we had a visit from Sister Carrie Jones," reports the correspondent for Alpha. "She had just returned from her visit with Eta, and entertained us with a full account of society life at Boston University and

of the pleasant reception tendered her."

Beta thoroughly enjoyed her visit and found it beneficial for it "made us feel more as if we really were members of a national fraternity than as if our interests were bounded by

Beta Chapter only."

"We feel new life in every nerve," said Gamma, "for Sister Carrie Jones brought with her so much enthusiasm and Alpha Phi spirit. We heartily approve of the plan of a 'visiting delegate.'"

THE FIRST VISITING DELEGATE

Epsilon counted the visit of more help than a convention and was so pleased with the delegate that she kept her for ten days.

Theta was in the midst of midyear examinations when Sister Carrie Jones arrived in Ann Arbor on Tuesday, February 11, 1896, "so for a few days we could not pay her all the attention we wished. Nevertheless, she spent her time very profitably, for, when Friday came, and we were at last free to turn our thoughts from college to fraternity affairs, we found that she had made a pretty just estimate of our short-comings and was ready to help us by advice and counsel into a better way of living our fraternity lives. From that time on till the next Tuesday morning, when her all-too-short visit came to a close, we talked 'fraternity' incessantly. Never before had we felt how much we owe to the Fraternity as a national organization; how we had lost a large part of the richest benefits Alpha Phi has to bestow by our purely local interests and sympathies. I fancy this disorder is one that affects more chapters than ours alone. Anyway we mean to strive against it, and I am sure that the more heartily we cooperate with the national order, the broader, more generous, and truer will be our love for Alpha Phi."

Zeta felt that "the visits of Sister Carrie Jones have proved the greatest benefit to the chapters of the Fraternity, and to none more so than the one in Baltimore. She gave us many practical suggestions; she pointed out to us our failings; and she told us about several plans originated elsewhere that have been adopted by us and have been of the

greatest assistance."

Sister Carrie's own report of her visits, published in the Quarterly for July, 1896, suggests that she had enriched her own national view of the Fraternity and of the country itself, for, as she said, "to know thoroughly the needs of the

whole one must know every part." She found "the same difference that exists between the East and West politically and socially exists in the fraternities: conservatism, secrecy, the fostering of the ideals taught by the older men's fraternities are to be found more closely adhered to in the East; while enthusiasm, progressiveness, energy, and natural social relations find their exponents among the Western chapters. Nothing different can be expected when the presidents of Eastern colleges refuse to recognize fraternities, while the Western presidents acknowledge them as their strongest allies."

Rushing, she found to be the one problem distressing to each chapter, "and probably to each fraternity." After observing its cost, its lack of dignity (as practiced in some, but not all, colleges), she concluded that "it is our duty to take a decided stand upon this question, inviting other fraternities to join us if they will, but if they refuse, alone and regardless of whether we gain or lose the members we desire, to adhere to the principle of reform in rushing. Would that the millennium were near when students would petition the fraternities for membership, rather than the fraternities, them."

For the younger chapters, she had full appreciation and sisterly sympathy for their special problems. "The young chapters live only for the present and the future; they have no past and feel no obligations save of the hour and themselves. The older chapters possess what the younger ones lack—the benefit of tradition and precedent. There are still some things that can be taught only by time. The chapter is rich that has a noble past; that grants to its initiates all the traditions, precedents, and honors of its years. Five of our chapters have never lost a member by death. And when I think of the beautiful Annie May Swift Hall that adorns the Evanston campus, erected by her father in

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memory of one of Beta's loveliest members, or when I enter Alpha's hall and gaze upon the bronze tablet bearing the names of the twenty-one girls who comprise our Silent Chapter and look out through the exquisite window erected in their memory, it seems to me that the Fraternity has a deeper meaning for the members of the older chapters than it has for those whose only knowledge of Alpha Phi is of the present."

But with the present she was not impatient nor of the future other than hopeful. Change to her meant growth, even to the discarding of some ideals. "One of the ideals that we have outgrown is that we are a literary society. In the sense that we are composed of students in pursuit of letters, we are still literary societies; but in the old conception of making chapter meetings a supplement to class-room work, not one of our chapters fulfills this ideal. Whether we admit it or not, we are more social than literary, and this, I am convinced, is as it should be. To be an Alpha Phi and to bear its responsibilities and enjoy its privileges through four years of college life is a liberal education in itself."

Fresh from this liberal system of education herself, for she was of the class of 1895, Sister Carrie Jones journeyed from Boston to Minneapolis, the geographical extremes of the society, with all the freshness of her college and chapter experience and the detachment that graduation confers. She returned believing "in the Fraternity as a whole; in the composite Alpha Phi as the ideal Alpha Phi." She found no one chapter to be perfect; some excelled in one way, others in another way. And she felt Alpha Phi to be "a force in the world that shall endure as long as we live up to our standards of truth, purity, and firm friendship."

Our ninth chapter might have been established at the University of Chersonisus, or Assenisipia, or even Pelisipia, had Thomas Jefferson's suggestion of creating nine States from the Northwest Territory and giving them such euphonious names been followed. But the Ordinance that set up this vast domain decreed that no less than three States, nor more than five, should be carved from its rich and promising soil. The fifth was Wisconsin, established as a territory in 1836, and as the thirtieth State in the Union in 1848, redressing the balance between the slave and the free States to fifteen all.

The "wild and rushing channel" is the Indian derivation of the name Wisconsin, and its nickname, the Badger State, comes not from the animal, but from the early lead miners who went into winter quarters in burrows, much like those dug by the badgers themselves.

With an eye toward education that possessed so many of the founding fathers of the Western States, provision for a university was written into the original constitution and the institution that Alpha Phi entered on October 19, 1896, had therefore been in legal existence for forty-eight years, and from the date of its actual admission of students, forty-five. Women had been in attendance since 1874, and their Greek spirit had asserted itself in the establishment of five chapters of national fraternities; Kappa Kappa Gamma, Delta Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Alpha Theta, and Pi Beta Phi, with the first three in residence for twenty-one, sixteen, and eleven years respectively, when Alpha Phi appeared on the scene at Madison, in Dane County, the capital of the State as well as the seat of the University.

The quadrangular campus sloping down from the crest on which stood Ionic-columned Main Hall, to the shores



Courtesy of Elizabeth Keech Bacon

CHARTER MEMBERS AND EARLY INITIATES OF IOTA CHAPTER

Top row, left to right: Louise Hinckley; Alice Jordan; Gertrude Sherman; Anne Scribner

Intermediate row, left to right: Agnes Chapman; Mary Baker; Elizabeth Keech Row of five, left to right: Vanetta Reynolds; Alice Chubbuck; Frances Staver, Beta (Chapter Sponsor); Frances Perkins; Helen Verplanck

Two, in center foreground: Harriot Burnton; Nell Wheelihan



CORA STRANAHAN, Delta President, 1894–96 Quarterly Editor, 1900



ELIZABETH C. NORTHUP, Eta President, 1897–98 Quarterly Editor, 1894–97



MAY BENNETT DYCHE, Beta President, 1898-1900



MARGARET MASON WHITNEY, Theta President, 1900-02



GENEVRA GWYNN WILEY, Alpha President, 1902-04

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

of Lake Mendota, was dotted with buildings that had sprung up "according to the needs of the University and the pocket-book of the State, with no evident design to unite them." But four years before Alpha Phi gathered to herself ten closely knit women students of Chadbourne Hall ("with its gymnasium and candy kitchen containing all the requisites for successful fudge making") there had come to the University as its president a man who was to leave his mark in marble and stone and in his conception of such an institution as "chiefly an inspiration and an opportunity." His name was Charles Kendall Adams, a Vermonter by birth, an Iowan by transplantation, and, by making the most of his own educational opportunities, an inspiring teacher; "one of the first men in this country to catch the spirit and

temper of true university work."

By grace of the board of examiners of the University of Michigan he was admitted as a student, for his preparation for college had been as slender as his means. In his freshman year, from his hard-won earnings, he bought a dozen good books in general literature and supplemented his classwork with a course of study of his own. His most inspiring teacher was Andrew D. White, who made history a living record, and it was Adams's fortune to succeed him in this subject and to make it his own with such scholarly enthusiasm that citizens of Ann Arbor crowded his lectures. Following again in the footsteps of White, he went to Cornell University as president, where his administration was marked by the physical expansion of the plant and the appointment of many eminent men to the faculty. The Wisconsin regents, in the search for a president, asked Andrew White for his recommendation, and got it without hesitancy in a crisp message that read: "My first choice is Charles Kendall Adams. My second choice is Charles Kendall Adams. My third choice is Charles Kendall Adams." So

it was that this distinguished scholar of distinguished presence came to the Hill in Madison and gave the University of Wisconsin his last, and some of his best, years.

As early as the spring of 1888, Beta Chapter had engaged in a "discussion on Madison," but decided "to wait until word was received from Sister Mate Moore." Committees on extension had brought the name of Wisconsin forward at several conventions, without creating any particular interest. Even the establishment of Epsilon at Minnesota in 1890 had not suggested, as it well should have, the possibilities for expansion in this sister State. The fact that the Fraternity's pride and joy, Frances E. Willard, had spent a happy girlhood at Forest Home, near Janesville, did not seemingly recommend this section of the Middle Border as one in which to stake out a claim for Alpha Phi. The standards of the University were the equal of, mayhap superior to, those of some in which Alpha Phi had chapters - although it took Phi Beta Kappa three more years to discover the quality of work done at Madison and to establish there its Wisconsin Alpha Chapter in 1899. Apparently there was no rhyme or reason to account for the delay on the part of Alpha Phi, and the happy circumstances that added this ninth chapter to the roll waited only upon "the lasting love and admiration of five girls for one another." Such is the conviction of one of the five girls - the late Elizabeth Keech Bacon – who recaptured for the History the story of the founding of Iota and set it down in the following words, words written more than forty years after the event, yet words that are as exciting and enthusiastic as was all the planning and the contriving that brought this strong and fruitful chapter into being.

"Iota of Alpha Phi was really founded upon the lasting love and admiration of five girls for one another; five who lived

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on the third floor of Chadbourne Hall, in the spring of 1895. They were well born, well bred, good students, popular with the faculty and on the campus, and all ambitious. One of them — Anne Scribner — was considered by far the most brilliant student in the University. Not one of them had received an invitation from a fraternity of her choice and yet every one had had one or more bids.

"So we formed a little secret group of our own, but not at all with the idea of becoming a local fraternity. We just could n't help having a secret name and sign, meetings and initiations, for it was in the air about us. We secretly called ourselves the 'Irreps'—irresponsible, irrepressible, and for one of us—Harriot—we always added, irresistible. My first real feeling that ours was a lasting union was when we pledged ourselves to be friends forever the night we presented Anne Scribner with a little pin of two hearts (our insignia) entwined, for her birthday.

"In our sophomore year, two freshmen were taken into the charmed circle — Nell's sister 'Little Wheelie,' and Helen Verplanck. We were very popular that year, going to many dances, and enjoying the friendship of the faculty and the fraternity, as well as non-fraternity, people. Three of us were elected to the 'Badger' board, then the highest honor. We had secret spreads and larks in the attic and hair-raising ghost stories by candlelight. I wonder we were n't all burned out the night Betsy's hair was set on fire, but we all must have been spared to become charter members.

"In the spring (1896) things began to happen. A Phi Gam friend of Frances Perkins returned from the East and told Harriot and Frances that he had met some very fine girls who belonged to a fraternity, not at Wisconsin; really the best woman's fraternity in the country. He talked with

these Alpha Phis about establishing a chapter at Wisconsin and assured them that there were some wonderful girls there, not yet in any group, who might form such a chapter. Then the coincidences began to crop up. Helen Verplanck remembered that she had a cousin who belonged to a fraternity, not at Wisconsin. Of course the cousin proved to be an Alpha Phi (Bertha Howell, Delta, '94) and, though a New York girl, she was then teaching in Milwaukee. She came to Madison to visit her cousin. We hired a barge and took the lake shore drive one lovely spring afternoon. Bertha told us about Alpha Phi; its ideals, its conservatism, and its high rank. She instructed us how to apply for a charter. She taught us some Alphi Phi songs and we drove home brazenly singing 'Let our song and watchword be Alpha Phi and glory.' I honestly believe that each Irrep felt certain that the charter was as good as granted.

"Bertha told us that we must have nine girls so we at once asked Agnes Chapman, a sophomore we had always liked and admired. Agnes, so good, so gentle, so serene, was the last to join the old Irreps and the first to leave. Bertha also advised us to apply, not only to the general board of the Fraternity, but to send a letter to each chapter, as well. So we wrote home for personal recommendations from the principals of our high schools, from the clergy, and obtained letters from the faculty. Then, what fun we had! Under the very eyes of my Delta Gamma roommate, we laid our plans. Anne's cousin, Andrew Sexton, paid court to the Kappa Kappa Gamma secretary to obtain a copy of the Alpha Phi Quarterly for the needed addresses.

"And then — then we drafted the momentous petition. I should love to see it again. Addison at his best never polished phrases as we did. Every word, every syllable was turned inside out. We did not dare to meet at the Hall for fear of being discovered, so we went to Anne Scribner's

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rooms on Francis Street. There under the watchful eye of Aunt Lilly we carefully made the nine copies for the eight chapters and the Board. It never occurred to us to have them typewritten. We took our pens in hand and wrote our prettiest. And then we went about in a constant fever of excitement with this great secret under our hats, waiting for an answer.

"Our first official reply brought us a great surprise; another of these coincidences. We were informed that an Alpha Phi of Beta Chapter, Frances Staver, was entering the University of Wisconsin as a junior in the fall, and that the Board would take no action until they had consulted with her. We joyfully wrote to Miss Staver how wonderful it would be to have a real Alpha Phi here to help us. I shall never forget her reply. It came on a warm summer's day, but the frigidity of her note made me shiver. She said that she was leaving Evanston because she wished to be out of all social functions; she was not well; she was not interested in the establishment of a new chapter; and (this was the crushing blow) she had many Delta Gamma friends who had told her that there was no room for another fraternity at Wisconsin.

"Our hopes were dashed for the moment, but if you think that we were really discouraged you do not know of what stuff Iota's charter members were made. We decided to go to work at once upon Frances Staver, and I was assigned the task of writing to her, since I had friends in Monroe, her home town. And that summer we were beneficiaries of another of those marvelous coincidences. Mrs. Stoddard Jess of California came to visit us. She was formerly a Monroe girl — undoubtedly the richest, most beautiful, most popular girl who had ever grown up in that town. Frances Staver, as a young girl, had idolized her. So I confided our great secret to Mrs. Jess and asked her to intercede for us

with Frances. Mrs. Jess had not only known me since I was born, but she and her husband also knew the families of Frances and Harriot who lived in a near-by town. Well, you know the enthusiasm of these California people! Mrs. Jess must have described us to Frances as if she were talking of her beloved adopted State, for Frances's next letter was almost cordial, though still maintaining that she was coming to Wisconsin for study and quiet only.

"Still another coincidence was helpful to us. That summer, for the first time, the University of Wisconsin issued, in addition to the customary catalog, an illustrated booklet describing the wonders of the University. Through Cousin Andrew, and other friends, we obtained enough copies to

send to the eight Alpha Phi chapters.

"At last college opened in September, 1896. I know it was not a coincidence that, when Frances Staver's request for a quiet room on the top floor was granted, she should find, on either side of her, one of our Irreps. For Miss Bright, the headmistress of the hall, was a dear friend of ours and we had told her our secret. So, one by one we tripped up to Harriot's room and met her new friend, Frances Staver. We did not dare hold a meeting there, so we asked Frances to come to Anne Scribner's flat that evening. And what a beastly, rainy night it was! And what odd details cling to one's memory, for in the midst of all the excitement I distinctly remember Frances's smart, imported mackintosh with tailored hat to match — such a contrast to our rubber raincoats and cotton umbrellas.

"There were nine enthusiastic girls, eager and determined to win Frances Staver. There were four of the original five, for Nell Wheelihan was engaged and not returning to college; and Little Wheelie was spending the winter with her sister at an Army post. But we had been joined by their

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little freshman friend, Vanetta Reynolds, and by two sophomores, Alice Jordan and Alice Chubbuck. So we had just nine — the minimum number for founding a chapter.

"Before the evening was half over we had so won Frances that she was saying, 'And then we'll do this,' and 'We must do that.' She had become captain of the movement to rush that charter through, and how she did hustle. She kept the post and telegraph busy, not to mention all nine of us. Alpha Phi was to hold a convention the last week in October with Epsilon at Minnesota. The Board was inclined to carry the question of the new chapter to convention. But Frances thought otherwise. She knew that the delegates from the Eastern chapters had to pass through Madison on the way to Minneapolis and that it would save expense if they stopped on their way for the installation. Moreover, it would be a great advantage to the new chapter to send two or three delegates to convention, for it would give these girls a wider acquaintance in the Fraternity, some knowledge of the business procedure, and instill in them a greater loyalty to the organization.

"Frances came to Wisconsin for study and rest. I doubt if she had any that fall; I even doubt if she opened a book. She and Harriot went everywhere together, for it was only natural that the junior next door should help her new class-

mate in every way.

"One night, shortly after, when Harriot, Anne, and I were at a 'Badger' board meeting, Helen Verplanck hesitatingly opened the door and whispered to the chairman that I was wanted, for she had a telegram for me. How I got to the door, I do not know. By the dim hall light in the old law building we read the message from the president of Alpha Phi: 'Charter granted. Full instructions to Frances Staver.' Calais was not more definitely written on

Queen Mary's heart than the words of that telegram are in my memory. I can't remember whether Harriot, Anne, and I waited for the board meeting to close. I can't remember how we got down the hill. But I do know that we were soon gathered in Frances's room and remained all hours. Caution thrown to the winds, dancing about with joy, we celebrated the victory and then settled down to serious

planning.

"How we worked the next three days! Anne Scribner had previously sounded out three popular faculty wives for patronesses; Mrs. Richard Ely, Mrs. Owen, and Mrs. Van Hise. We now told them our secret and they agreed to become our sponsors. Frances Staver obtained the same acceptance from Mrs. Updyke, the wife of the Congregational minister. Then Frances arranged with the ladies in Mr. Updyke's church to serve our initiation banquet in their church parlours. Anne leased Miss Conover's parlours for the initiation and installation ceremonies. Perk arranged with one of the Phi Gams to make us menu cards. An Alpha Phi badge was pinned through a card and photographed. Then, I think it was Albert Ralph Hagar who made a soft gray photogravure of it. Tied with the bordeaux ribbons, it made a most effective dinner card. Toasts, flowers, and the entertainment of the ten Alpha Phi guests were also arranged. I remember quite definitely what I did. I swept and dusted the little cell called my room. I polished my brass tea-kettle and washed the cups. I borrowed gay sofa cushions and a couch cover. I looked over my room with anxious eye, that it might be in perfect order, for it was to be occupied by Cora Stranahan, the national president of Alpha Phi!

"On the fateful night, October 19, 1896, clad in our best evening gowns, we stepped into our carriages bound for our unknown destination. We were jubilant, yet most awfully

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frightened. In the hallway of this strange house stood three tall chairs in a row. We all confessed to each other afterwards that we expected these chairs to be occupied by the national officers and that each of us, in turn, would be brought before the dread tribunal. It was amusing when we found out that they had been placed there to get them out of the way.

"Each of you knows the beautiful ceremony that followed.

"Then came the banquet. And what a banquet it was! Frances Staver told them to spare no expense for it would be paid for by the General Board. But for once Frances was mistaken and we all had to make up the deficit, doing without candy for more than a month.

"Of course, Cora Stranahan was the toastmistress. I remember her opening words, for, on lifting the menu card, she read, 'First annual banquet of Iota Chapter of Alpha Phi. I like that word annual. I hope it means that every year this happy, earnest group of girls will come together on this date. I wish that I might be with you again.' Little did she, or we, dream that night that later as dean of women of the University she would again be a guest of honor at these annual banquets.

"One of the toasts was entitled, 'Three times three is ten.' As you know there were nine girls in our group and we felt as if it were a magic number, especially as we were to be the ninth chapter of Alpha Phi. But we were delighted to have our mystical number changed when Nell Wheelihan, in response to numerous telegrams, appeared with all her luggage, re-entered the University, and became our tenth charter member. When we stood in the circle singing the closing song, we were ten new girls, ten old girls, whose bond of unity was beautifully described in Anne Scribner's toast:

"'On the quiet bending shore of fair Mendota
Stands a band knit close in love of Alpha Phi,
Stands the youngest of her children nine, Iota,
Hand to hand and heart to heart in sympathy.'"

The ten new girls were: Agnes Chapman, Harriot Burnton, Elizabeth Keech, Frances Perkins, and Anne Scribner, all juniors; Alice Chubbuck, Alice Jordan, Helen Verplanck, and Nell Wheelihan, sophomores; and Vanetta Reynolds, freshman. The ten old girls were: Cora Stranahan, Delta, president of the Fraternity; Bertha Howell, Delta; Charlotte Brown Jones, Delta; Ethel Grey, Eleanor Reeves, Anna Reimers, Winifred Smith, and Frances Staver, all of Beta; Ethel Britton, Eta; and Lillian Tompkins, Theta.

Ethel Britton, Eta's delegate to the Minneapolis Convention and one of the stop-over guests in Madison for this gala advent of the new chapter, not only responded to a toast to "Alpha Phi," but reported the banquet for the Quarterly. So she spoke personally and feelingly when she said; "Perhaps it is not strange, considering the quick way in which the whole initiation was planned, that a general air of preoccupation prevailed among the unfortunates of the toast list during the first part of the banquet. The lack of adequate preparation, however, only sharpened the wits of the girls and added to the natural incentive for repartee.

"The banquet was pleasantly interrupted," she continued, "by the receipt of thoughtful remembrances in the shape of notes, flowers, and confections from Delta Gamma, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta, Pi Beta Phi, Phi Gamma Delta, and Beta Theta Pi.

"The guests spent the following day attending classes and driving. A drag was provided and a joyous company of Alpha Phis drove about the city and over a part of the fifteen-mile drive through the university grounds. Madi-

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son is almost an island, being situated within a circle of four lakes, and the campus, stretching over the hills and through the woods, but always with a sight of the lakes, furnishes a most delightful rendezvous for outing parties. Fraternity and college yells and the songs we all love so well, floated out on the air as we rode through the woods.

"After a pleasant evening at Miss Scribner's home, where we met many of the students, the delegates, with three members of the new chapter (Harriot Burnton, Elizabeth Keech, and Anne Scribner), went on to Convention."

So was Iota Chapter inducted into the Fraternity and "with a glad heart" took her place. "Hereafter," said Anne Scribner in her letter to the Quarterly for November, 1896, "Iota must look first to Alpha Phi for high ideals and next to herself for the strength to live up to them. So striving, she may look confidently to the future."

VIII

"On a bright October day, as one of our westward trains was skimming along toward its destination, there could be seen at one of its windows a dignified woman with a contracted brow and preoccupied air writing busily at her table. After she had spent a whole day industriously turning off closely scribbled sheets of paper, she overheard the conductor in an aside, 'I believe that woman is writing a will.'"

A will it was not. Rather it was the report that the President of Alpha Phi was preparing for presentation to the Fourteenth Convention of the Fraternity, held with Epsilon Chapter in Minneapolis from October 21 to 24, 1896. "The heroine of the above anecdote," related by Ethel G. Britton, Eta, '97, in her report to the Quarterly, was Cora Stranahan, Delta, '93, "whose labor and careful planning,

together with the excellent management and untiring ingenuity of the Epsilon Chapter, made this Convention one of the most satisfactory in the history of the Fraternity."

The first business session opened at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the twenty-first, in a hall in the new armory, courteously tendered by Dr. Cyrus Northrop, the president of the University. It was a "commodious, light and airy room, thoroughly retired, and our motto, draped in the colors and suspended above the desk, made us feel at home."

Esther Eddy, Epsilon, '98, conducted the opening exercises; Winifred Smith, Beta, '97, was appointed recording secretary pro tem.; Mabel Clark, Delta, '97, the temporary treasurer. The following delegates from the nine active chapters and from one alumnæ chapter were seated: Mary Parmelee, Alpha, '98; Eleanor Reeves, Beta, '97; Diedre Duff, Gamma, '99; Mabel Clark, Delta, '97; Ethel G. Britton, Eta, '97; Jane Anderson, Zeta, '97; Jane Redfield, Epsilon, '97; Lillian Tompkins, Theta, '97; Elizabeth Keech, Iota, '99; and Ethel Grey, Beta, '96, representing the Chicago Alumnæ Chapter. At the session on the second morning of Convention, alumnæ charters were granted to Minnesota and to New York City, and Rebecca V. Baker, one of Epsilon's charter members, was accredited as delegate from Minnesota, bringing the official roll of active and alumnæ chapters represented to eleven.

The Convention having got itself organized, settled down to hear the report that had so completely engrossed and employed the president on her railway journey between Madison and Minneapolis. It was a carefully worded document, detailing the work of the Board during the biennium, "work that concerned itself chiefly with constitutional revision in accordance with the action of the Convention of 1894." This document, "embodying the fundamental

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principles of the organization," had been put into the "present appropriate form through the faithfulness and trained discrimination of Sister Elizabeth Foote, Alpha, '88, the corresponding secretary "; had been presented to the chapters by the Visiting Delegate; and was now before the Convention for adoption.

The Board congratulated itself upon the selection of Sister Carrie Parke Jones, Alpha, '85, as the delegate (a duty that had also been imposed upon it by the Convention of 1894) and her itinerary had been so successful that a by-law had been incorporated in the revised constitution, "requiring a visiting delegate to visit each chapter during the year in which no convention is held." The cost of Sister Carrie's peregrinations had been \$176, and this expense, together with the further costs that might be incurred in visiting a chapter as far away as the Pacific Coast and sending a delegate from so distant a chapter to convention, caused the Board to drop the proposal to establish a chapter at Leland Stanford Junior University. The "woman's department" at Brown University had again been considered, this time by a special committee – Elizabeth C. Northup, Eta, the editor of the Quarterly and the visiting delegate, Carrie Parke Jones - but, as before, the report was unfavorable. Applications for charters had been received by the Board from groups at Albion College and the University of Missouri, but had been denied.

"The outcome of the application from the University of Wisconsin we all know," continues the presidential report. "We rejoice to enter this important institution under such favorable circumstances. The injection of new blood of such vigor is revivifying to the whole organism. The new chapter business has all been managed by the Board. A committee with well defined duties is needed." To such a committee, the president recommended consideration and action

upon Tufts College, and the universities of California and Nebraska. She also recommended that the alumnæ chapters "be given a vote on the establishment of new chapters"; that better support of the Quarterly could be had through inclusion of a subscription in the annual dues of each member; and that the traveling expenses to convention of the editor-in-chief of the Quarterly should be paid by the Fraternity. In conclusion, the president thanked the chapters "for much loyal and cordial support," and expressed satisfaction in the management of the finances of the Society by Grace Latimer Merrick, Alpha, '87, who had sent on a balance of \$544.83 for the payment of convention expenses. When these were cared for, a balance of \$2.14 went back to Mrs. Merrick at her bridal home in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, to start her off on her second term as treasurer.

Alpha appropriately led off with the chapter reports. Mary Louise Parmelee, her delegate, may have arrived without her credentials, but she did bring good news of her sisters in Syracuse. The mortgage on the Alpha house was being whittled away gradually and now stood at \$2,800, a substantial reduction of the original indebtedness of \$5,200 assumed in 1886. Only \$150 remained to be raised by subscription to cover the cost of the redecoration and refurnishing of the third-floor chapter hall and the installation of a beautiful memorial window designed by J. & R. Lamb. Eighty Alphas had braved a raging storm on the twenty-first of February to dedicate this window and hall and in June, when they returned to reunion, they were rewarded by receiving photographs of the memorial window, "prettily mounted on small cards."

That the chapter of thirty was "composed of bright, intelligent girls," is evidenced by the fact that three of the members of the class of 1896 – Alice Louise Lee, Eliza-

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beth Parsons, and Grace Elsie Smith - had been elected to Phi Beta Kappa, with Sister Elizabeth leading the whole of her class.

"Beta aims to have earnest, true girls with well-rounded characters developed on all sides," reported Eleanor Reeves. "Scholarship is also a strong point. The faculty recognize this and take an interest in all pertaining to Alpha Phi." Two of the members of '96 were elected to Phi Beta Kappa - Margaret Brown and Ethel Grey - and listened to President Northrop of Minnesota as he made the annual address. Northwestern's class that year had numbered eighty-seven, "composed equally of men and women," but equality ended there, scholastically, for "fifteen women took Phi Beta Kappa, and only five men."

Eta began the year with a surplus of seventy dollars, but spent a third of it for furnishings for her new rooms at 4 Ashburton Place, reported Ethel Goodenough Britton. The twenty-three girls in the chapter were described as "strong and bright, active in philanthropic and religious institutions of the college." Eighteen of them subscribed to the Quarterly, while only two owned Song Books. The fact that an Eta sister was the editor of the magazine and lived in near-by Waltham, where she could conveniently watch and ward the chapter, may have accounted for this discrepancy.

Gamma, "who had found a home for herself" the year before, in a furnished house, and had "been able to bring her members together under one roof," had successfully financed \$698.50 in rent and had come out with ten dollars on the favorable side. She had twenty-one members and seven "initiates," all of them "all-round girls," according

to Diedre Duff, the delegate.

Delta had two Phi Beta Kappas - Mabel Clark, her delegate, and Elizabeth Conrow - six holders of State scholar-

ships and two who had been awarded University scholar-ships. But this "scholastic tendency has not ruined social standing," said Sister Mabel, "and in all society gatherings and private parties Alpha Phi is well represented." Delta had refused to enter the Panhellenic treaty "subscribed to by other fraternities as it was not lived up to in actual practice." So she carried on her own rushing independently and "proved she was a contestant not only to be feared, but respected."

Épsilon, Zeta, and Theta all had anticipated the suggestion of Sister Cora Stranahan in respect to the inclusion of the Quarterly subscription in the annual dues, and their delegates had the pleasure of reporting all members as readers of the magazine. Each of the three chapters had set a uniform annual sum of ten dollars per member, which also in-

cluded the convention tax.

Theta was back in the "house with pillars," after a year's sojourn in the "new and elegant" MacLachlan house, for which she had bought kitchen equipment to the amount of \$140, and a piano; "giving four notes," two of which had been paid. She had a chapter of twenty-three "affable, allround girls, whose aim was to be broadminded and kindly in spirit." Gertrude Buck, '94, a charter member of the chapter, was one of the three women on the Michigan faculty. She had taken her M.A. and was working toward her doctor's degree. Bess Stevens, '96, was doing graduate work.

The annals of Iota, a chapter in the Fraternity of two day's standing, were naturally brief, but Elizabeth Keech responded in a hopeful and enthusiastic vein and viewed the

outlook as " of the best and brightest."

The Chicago Alumnæ Chapter report, written by Minnie Ruth Terry, Beta, '91, and read by Ethel Grey, reported a membership of thirty, a mailing list of fifty, annual dues of

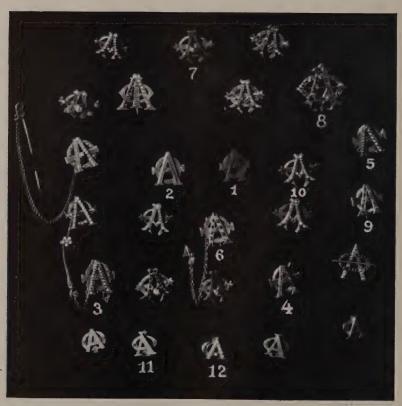




THE MEMORIAL WINDOW PLACED IN ALPHA'S CHAPTER HALL IN 1896



An 1899 BADGE



THE EVOLUTION OF THE ALPHA PHI BADGE

1. Ida Gilbert's original badge — made from one piece of gold. 2. Another early badge. 3. 1874. 4. Kate Hogoboom's badge. 5. and 6. 1879. 7. 1882. 8. 1893. 9. 1900. 10, 11, and 12. Later badges.

THE FOURTEENTH CONVENTION

one dollar, and a payment of fifty dollars toward the Song Book fund.

Florence L. Hayes, secretary of the Boston Alumnæ Chapter, sent on a report in which she said the chief work of the chapter had been the establishment of the Grace H. Watson Loan Fund of Alpha Phi for the purpose of rendering assistance to upperclass members of Eta Chapter who might find it impossible, otherwise, to complete their college work. "Three girls," she said, "already have ex-

perienced its beneficent operation."

Two more reports from Boston brought the Convention up to date on the editorial and financial aspects of the Quarterly. Elizabeth C. Northup, the editor, called attention to the heavier paper on which it was being printed, the new cover, and the introduction of several departments in addition to "Sparks from Many Forges": "From the Broad Field," "Our Sister Colleges," and "Practical Suggestions to Chapters." "These," she said, "had given the magazine an individuality that has gradually made itself felt; and, among the exchanges, it rarely fails of being quoted." The Nichols Press in Lynn, Massachusetts, was the printer and the four issues a year averaged fifty-six pages.

Grace Bell Day, the business manager, found herself with a balance of \$24.52 in hand (after payment of printing bills and other expenses for the year) which she characterized as "not exactly bankrupt, nor is it too flourishing a condition." She could visualize no greater prosperity without "a goodly number of advertisers and subscribers," and felt that only 215 names on the list were too few "out of a society

of more than 700."

The other publishing enterprise of the Fraternity, the Song Book, had a balance of \$23, according to the report of the chairman, Gertrude L. Coddington, Alpha, '90, after

the transfer of \$126 to the general funds for retirement of further stock.

When the Convention had attended to all the favorable reports of the chapters and the finances of the society, adjournment was taken until 9:30 o'clock the following morning.

The first event on the calendar of hospitality was the reception on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. P. B. Winton, where the Alpha Phis were received from four to six by Delta Kappa Epsilon. "The refreshment room was beautifully decorated and the gentlemen paid Alpha Phi a delicate compliment by each wearing a lily-of-the-valley boutonniere."

On this same evening, Judge and Mrs. Wilson entertained the Alpha Phis and the Delta Tau Deltas at dinner, and this was followed by "a promenade concert," that marked the opening of the "immense new Armory of the University," deferred one week for the Alpha Phi Convention; another compliment which, if not so delicate as the lilies, was most certainly a confirmation of the "social and college popularity" enjoyed by Epsilon Chapter.

To one of the halls of the armory the girls went again the next night for the reception that Epsilon tendered the delegates, members of the faculty, parents and friends; with patronesses of such distinction as Mrs. Northrop, wife of the president of the University, Mrs. J. S. Pillsbury, whose husband was the president of the board of trustees, and Mrs. J. K. Hosmer, wife of the librarian of the University, who had tendered the Convention a room in his building for the sessions. The Psi Upsilons sent a "great cluster of American beauties," and Mr. Mendenhall, "a prominent florist of the city, presented palms and flowers," that helped to make "a tempting retreat" of the refreshment room.

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The uniformity of the badge was the first item of business on Thursday morning. All delegates, except Delta's, voted to establish Newman's medium size as official, with the Alpha upright, the Phi horizontal, and "that chasing of the Phi be optional."

A wider division of opinion was reflected on the proposition to establish a uniform pledge day, with four delegates in favor, seven opposed. In a discussion on the limitation of chapters, no vote was called for, but sentiment was in favor of small groups. Sentiment was also in favor of the establishment of a chapter at the University of Chicago, "as soon as conditions are favorable," but distance was still a deterrent to a like invasion of Stanford University, in spite of a letter from Agnes Morley, Theta, and Jessie McClelland, Alpha, "who were enjoying life there very much," and eager for Alpha Phi to join the Greek colony whilst the productive soil of this recently established university was still virgin. But with the editor of the Quarterly, who characterized herself as "insular enough to wonder how Epsilon can bear 'to live so far away,'" the Pacific Coast must have seemed beyond the reach of the imagination of the delegates from the Midwest and the East, and by their decision the establishment of our Kappa Chapter was postponed. But lunch was not, for with this denial of the plea of their sisters in far-away Palo Alto, it was "moved, seconded, and carried that we adjourn until 2:00 p.m."

With all delegates answering the roll call, except Rebecca V. Baker of the newly chartered Minnesota Alumnæ Chapter, the afternoon session began the consideration of changes in the by-laws, and by adjournment time had approved the following:

The imposition of an alumnæ tax of two dollars, payable annually for the first five years following graduation; one

dollar of which was to provide a subscription to the Quarterly, the other to go to the national treasury.

A division of profits from the Quarterly between the editor and the business manager, "the amount to be determined by the Board, in consultation with the management."

The officers of the General Board to be elected from alumnæ living within the vicinity of one alumnæ chapter. Convention was also to be held "in the vicinity of the alumnæ chapter from which the Board is elected, thus saving the traveling expenses of the president and making it possible for the rest of the Board to attend."

The unanimous consent of the active chapters to the granting of a petition for a charter was made necessary. The alumnæ chapters were also given a vote in this matter, with an affirmative of three-quarters of those present suffi-

cient.

The Epsilon reception on Thursday night in the new armory may have been too exciting for Mary Parmelee, Alpha, and Elizabeth Keech, Iota. The secretary pro tem. simply recorded, without explanation, their absence at the Friday morning session, which continued to act upon the report of the Committee on Laws.

The Board was empowered to grant an alumnæ charter, "upon unanimous consent," and any one eligible for membership in an alumnæ chapter was also eligible for member-

ship on the Board of the Fraternity.

The editor-in-chief of the Quarterly was made an exofficio delegate to conventions, "with expenses paid from

the general treasury."

Personal notices of convention were ruled out in favor of announcement in the Quarterly and "general notification to the several chapters."

The editor of the Quarterly was also directed to publish the names of the General Board, "under convention titles,"

THE FOURTEENTH CONVENTION

and to publish a general directory of the Fraternity "at least every two years, annually if possible." In the event of absence of the editor from convention, a copy of the convention minutes was to be sent to her.

Imposing as they had, a compulsory Quarterly subscription scheme upon the younger alumnæ, the delegates backed away from making it applicable to the active chapter members, and with consistency voted down a by-law to make obligatory the possession of a Song Book by every member. But the president did appoint a committee "to get subscriptions for song books during convention," naming Grace Bramley Matthews, Alpha, '86, Lily Beck, Epsilon, '94, and Ada Hillman, Epsilon, '95, to this tuneful task.

The General Board was directed, upon the adjournment of Convention, to incorporate all amendments and new provisions into the Constitution, "striking out anything contradictory to the new laws and preserving the sense and

consistency of the document."

The afternoon session, with all delegates present, approved the recommendation of the Committee on the Quarterly that the Boston Alumnæ Chapter continue to publish the magazine; heard Newman's price-list of Alpha Phi badges read, which ranged from five dollars for the plain Roman gold to \$45 for one set with "brilliant cut diamonds"; and accepted the course of study, as outlined by the Committee on Programs, embracing American colleges, fraternities in general, and Alpha Phi in particular. The Committee on Nominations offered its slate, which was unanimously elected, as follows: Annie Hersey Cadmus (Mrs. W. E.), Eta, '93, president; Frances P. Owen, Eta, '85, vicepresident; Florence Davis Vose (Mrs. R. A.), Alpha, ex-88, recording secretary; Grace Fessenden Seabury, Eta, '96, corresponding secretary; and Grace Latimer Merrick (Mrs. F. W.), Alpha, '87, treasurer. All qualified, geographi-

cally, with the new provisions of By-Law VII, that all members of the Board should live within the vicinity of one alumnæ chapter. Eta's invitation to hold the 1898 Convention also prevailed, over those of Theta and Beta, since, for the coming biennium, the Hub of the Fraternity was to be in Boston.

"Probably the most enjoyable event of Convention comes on the last night, when the girls, who have begun to feel like old friends and who have all the common interests that come with fraternity ties, gather for the Convention banquet." Ethel Britton's estimate of its pleasure, as reported in the Quarterly, would probably be echoed by every Alpha Phi who has ever attended a convention banquet. Certainly "the fifty-nine happy young women at the rose-strewn tables of the Hotel West" on Friday evening, October 23, 1896, made up a "jolly company, whose quiet fun was broken now and then by the 'yells' of the colleges represented, and the 'calls' of the chapters.

"Hilarity, however, became subdued, and all listened with expectancy when Florence Clay, Epsilon, '98, was introduced as the toastmistress and, with brilliancy and grace, announced the toasts." Toasts there were to spare, for after ten had been made to such subjects as "The Ideal Chapter," "Alpha Phi in the Future," and "The Twentieth Century Alpha Phi," it was found that time would not permit the hearing of the one to "Alpha Phi," by Mary Singleton Hayes, Beta, '93; and of another to "The Quarterly: Its Aims and Uses," that had been sent on by the editor,

Elizabeth C. Northup.

Though they dined late and listened long, the delegates were up early and went in a body to the chapel service. Then came a brief, final business session, in which expenses were presented and allowed; thanks made to the president

Voice in Extension Given Alumnæ

and faculty for the use of the convention room; to Epsilon Chapter for her gracious entertainment and hospitality; to the Board; to the editor and the business manager of the Quarterly; to the various sister and brother Greeks for flowers and entertainment; and to the mayor of Minneapolis for the carriages, "set apart by the city for distinguished visitors," which he had placed at the disposal of the delegates for a drive—the crowning compliment paid the Convention.

Following this grist of gratitude, adjournment was taken until October 19, 1898, when another group of representatives, meeting in the name of Alpha Phi, would be welcomed to convention.

The lateness of the Quarterly for November 1896 was due to the editor's reluctance "to press distracted delegates for material while they were seeking to make peace with professors, and gather up loose ends of college work." But the tardiness enabled her to carry a full account of the Convention and to comment upon some of the work accomplished. To her cordial welcome and "friendly greetings to Iota and the New York City and Minnesota alumnæ chapters," she added: "One important result achieved by this Convention is a clearer definition of the relation of alumnæ chapters to the general Fraternity, and an increase in their influence by giving each a voice in chapter extension in addition to the privilege, formerly granted, of a vote at Convention. An alumna who keeps in touch with college affairs is likely to have a broader view of the field for chapter extension than an undergraduate, and it was this consideration, undoubtedly, that led to the action taken by Convention. Just what bearing this will have upon the Fraternity's policy of conservatism remains to be seen."

THE chartering of the two alumnæ chapters - Minnesota and New York – at the 1896 Convention, and the conferring upon all of the five graduate chapters the privilege of voting upon extension in the collegiate field, brought forward considerable discussion in the Quarterly as to the relation of the alumnæ to the Fraternity. In the issue for February, 1897, an alumna who signs herself as "Eta, '90," debates the question of the Alumnæ Club vs. the Alumnæ Chapter and wonders if, in establishing a chapter in New York City, "where a hotel must take the place of the old chapter house and where we are to meet as strangers, it is advisable to delay important matters of business for the precarious gathering of alumnæ for whom fraternity affairs must give way to more important and exacting calls." She regards Chicago, Syracuse, and Boston as "towers of proved strength" in their relations with their collegiate chapters, but feels that in metropolitan areas, with this "inspiration and association" missing, that a social club, "with a common bond of Alpha Phi spirit," would be the better solution, allowing it "to give ample proof of unity, strength, and continuity before it is allowed to grow into a chapter with a chapter's duties."

The newly chartered Minnesota Chapter, with Epsilon near-by, did not fall within the realm of this self-debate, nor the editor's comment that it would be "profitable to consider the difference between an alumnæ association that was the logical outgrowth of an active chapter and located near it, and one that is merely an aggregation of diverse elements from many chapters, with no undergraduate body at hand as a stimulus." But it did win recognition (if not altogether complimentary) for its initiation of a literary program on the subject of Paris, "various wise men, having dis-

ROLE OF ALUMNÆ CHAPTERS DEBATED

covered," according to the editor, "that it is impossible to run a graduate chapter in grooves similar to those of an active chapter."

This imaginative excursion to Paris, however, did not wholly divert the twenty-five members of the Minnesota Alumnæ Chapter, for it was their aim "to strengthen the ties of friendship with the active chapter," and this they had begun by inviting the girls to the social and literary part of their programs and by sending a 'visiting delegate' to

the regular meetings of Epsilon Chapter."

The New York City Chapter gave proof that it was "alive and flourishing" in its letter written by Louise L. DeWitt, Delta, and published in the May Quarterly. The first meeting had been held on March 6 at the Hotel St. Dennis with representatives present from Alpha, Beta, Delta, and Eta. Jane Downs, Alpha, presided and after the bylaws were adopted the following officers were elected: Josephine Howard, Eta, president; Louise Brandes, Delta, first vice-president; Belle Churchill, Alpha, second vicepresident; and Lulu Stone, Delta, secretary and treasurer. "There are difficulties before us," said the correspondent, "with no active chapter near, our members scattered, and a hotel far different from the ideal chapter hall. Yet these facts only make the bond stronger and nothing will hold us more closely together than our united effort in conquering them."

The discussion of the role of the alumna and of alumnæ chapters was carried forward in this May issue by Carrie Parke Jones, Alpha; Florence Goodwin, Eta; and by Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, with the last concluding her paper in these words: "The alumnæ chapter should be an element of strength to the general society, not a useless factor. It should have an upward and onward influence wherever found. It should make glad the heart of every Alpha Phi

with its sweet fellowship and good cheer. Its motto, Alpha Phi Forever."

The by-law adopted at the 1896 Convention requiring all of the members of the Board of the Fraternity to be elected from one alumnæ chapter and to live within radius of it during their tenure of office made itself effective in the automatic resignation of the president, Annie Hersey Cadmus (Mrs. William E.), Eta, '93, whose removal to Elyria, Ohio, with her minister husband and infant daughter Helene, from West Hingham, Massachusetts, took her from the geographical center of the Society. It also robbed the Quarterly of its exchange editor. It lost to Boston Alumnæ Chapter one of its brilliant members, whose college career had been capped by the commencement speakership; a record that her younger sister Alice, Eta, '96, found "a struggle to keep within shouting distance of."

Her place on the Board was immediately and happily filled by the election of Elizabeth C. Northup, Eta, '94, to the presidency, and she carried on this further duty with the editorship of the Quarterly until Volume IX had been safely gathered within its bordeaux boards, when she passed along the mantle and the manuscripts to her successor, Viola Vernon, Alpha, '92, "with assurance of the utmost good will" and the hope that she would enjoy "many delightful

associations and lasting friendships."

X

CERTAINLY the return of the Quarterly to Syracuse in the twenty-fifth year of the establishment of the Fraternity was happy timing, for it gave the new editor the pleasure of presenting the story of the three-day celebration, that marked this interesting milestone, in the first issue to carry her name at the masthead — November, 1897.

ALPHA PHI'S SILVER JUBILEE

That Sister Viola regarded it as an appropriate moment is evidenced in her first editorial in which she says: "The editor feels she should congratulate herself upon her accession to office at this time of rejoicing in Alpha Phi. With the fraternity-at-large, she lays her tribute before this great power for good to college womanhood! How spontaneously expressions of pride and joy spring from the hearts of those who, through intimate fellowship, have learned to love Alpha Phis, and that intangible yet wholly real and fruitful force, Alpha Phi!

"After twenty-five years of existence, nine active and five alumnæ chapters and more than seven hundred members are the practical results we show the world on this our

anniversary."

Three members of the Original Ten were present at the festivities which began on October 20 – Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, Clara Sittser Williams, of Jordan, New York, and Jane S. Higham, of Rome. Letters of greeting (read at the historical exercises) came from three other Founders; Martha Foote Crow, Ida Gilbert De Lamater, and Louise Shepard Hancock. (The names of two Founders were already inscribed on the roll of the Silent Chapter – Florence Chidester Lukens, in 1887, and Elizabeth Grace Hubbell Shults, in 1895.)

Invitations to the Jubilee had been sent to each chapter, to every member of Alpha Chapter, and to individual members of other chapters residing in, or near, Syracuse. Eta sent two representatives — Grace Seager and Edith Mayberry. Susan Briggs came from Zeta. From near-by Delta came two of her charter members, Mabel Brown Hyatt and Rose Ryan; and with them, Helena Smith Bullock, Elizabeth Conrow, Mabel Reid, and Florence Van Cleef.

Farthest afield of the Alpha alumnæ to return was Nellie Mason Clymer, '93, of Chicago; one of the oldest and most

distinguished was Dr. Electa B. Whipple, '74, of Buffalo; and the one representative from the General Board of the Fraternity, an Alpha from West Roxbury, Massachusetts, Grace Latimer Merrick, '87. The register of those in attendance listed a total of eighty-seven, with nine of them newly inducted members, the first event of the celebration being the initiation of Alpha's pledge class, "so that the freshmen could enjoy every bit of the Jubilee, and the visitors could witness once more the same service and ceremony by which they had been admitted within the secret order." These freshmen, who felt themselves "most fortunate to enter the Fraternity in such a year as this," were: Mabel L. Cook and Clara Schwarz, both of the class of 1900; Nellie Nichols Bacon, Faith Flickinger, Alice Isabel Hazeltine, Irene Hawkins Marcellus, Florence Allegra Nottingham, Elizabeth Nusbickle, and Bessie Paddock - all of the class of 1901.

In her comment on the initiation, contained in the report of the Jubilee, Carrie Parke Jones said: "Over and over again the feeling came home to the freshmen that Alpha Phi meant more than a society of congenial girls, more than a social club banded together to enjoy good times; that there were underlying principles on which the Fraternity was built that distinguished it from any woman's organization they had ever known.

"To think," she continued, "that busy, active women did not outgrow their love for it, and that after twenty-five years they would leave their homes and duties and return to pay a grateful tribute to the institution that had been so large a factor in making and moulding their lives, was the best proof of the living principles of Alpha Phi."
An Alpha Phi "show," at which "the histrionic talent

of the girls was exhibited," followed the initiation and "the

ALPHA PHI'S SILVER JUBILEE

old girls were made to feel at home "by the presentation of "The Company's Husbands."

A tea at the chapter house on Friday afternoon for "as many as could be accommodated," brought many faculty and town friends and a profusion of white chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses, with the hostesses themselves "adding most of the charm to the scene."

"The veil of time was lifted as events of twenty-five years ago were recalled," at the historical sessions held on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. "This was a time when the old girls were much in evidence, yet one would have thought it was but yesterday that they were in college studying Greek and calculus." The program on Friday included Martha Foote Crow's recollections of the founding, and the anniversary poem by Frances Bent Dillingham, Eta, '91, that opened with these lines:

The long remembered years that cannot die, The dear remembered days that cannot fade . . .

The Saturday afternoon session, held in the chapter hall, heard the story of the establishment of the chapters, written by Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, '87; the account of how Alpha built her chapter house, as related by Grace Latimer Merrick, Alpha, '87; letters from those unable to attend, but whose hearts were present, read by Jennie Thorburn Sanford, Alpha, '87; and concluded the feast of remembrance with the singing of the Jubilee Song, by Nellie George Hollett, Alpha, '79, set to the tune of 'Juvallera.'

The Founders leading, the girls ("and they were all 'girls,' no matter how mature or matronly they looked") filed down stairs in order of classes to the banquet tables where covers were laid for eighty-seven. "Ferns and roses formed the principal decoration, an immense bunch of

American Beauty roses, sent by Delta Kappa Epsilon, being much admired. Gamma Phi Beta also sent as a friendly greeting most beautiful chrysanthemums, which were banked upon the piano. It seemed very fitting that Sister Kate Hogoboom Gilbert should act as toastmistress and we rejoiced that the Far West had given her back to us for such a time as this."

Responses were made by Louise Shepard Hancock, Alpha, '76; Cora Stranahan, Delta, '93; Gratia Gwynn Hoyt, Alpha, '93; Helen Weaver Phelps, Alpha, '78; and Dr. Electa B.

Whipple, Alpha, '74.

Concluding her report of the celebration, Carrie Parke Jones said: "More and more the conviction was pressed home upon us that our Fraternity teaches altruism of the highest kind; that those members whom we delight to honor are those who have unselfishly given themselves and their best efforts for the good of others, and putting the most into the Fraternity they have got the most out of it."

Echoes of the Jubilee were heard from several quarters. The Boston alumnæ held a banquet "in combination with the usual initiation," on November 20, in Stewart Hall, Dorchester, with Elizabeth C. Northup "serving us toast garnished in many attractive and pungent forms." Edith Mayberry, Eta, '99, who had represented her chapter at the celebration in Syracuse, "gave us many interesting glimpses," while the early days of Alpha Phi were recalled by Grace Latimer Merrick.

Beta Chapter and the Chicago alumnæ combined in celebrating the Jubilee on October 22, with initiation of five pledges — Emma Lowell, Blanche Snider, Marion Zimmerman, Mary Carney, and Celia Greenwood — at the chapter hall, and adjournment afterwards to the home of Anna Stuart for the anniversary banquet. Nellie George Hollett, Alpha, '79, was the toastmistress and the principal response

ALPHA PHI'S SILVER JUBILEE

was made by Martha Foote Crow, who gave the Betas the substance of the paper on the founding that she had prepared and sent on for the historical exercises at Alpha. Beta had asked the "western, or neighboring, chapters" to join her in this affair, and Gertrude Springer of Theta came on from Ann Arbor. Iota was "sorry not to send a delegate, but we think we need all the girls just now."

Theta had the pleasure of a visit from Martha Foote Crow, shortly after the Jubilee, when she went to Ann Arbor for the convention of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ. In her honor, Theta gave a reception to the faculty, and "after the guests had gone we had a delightful talk with our sister who told us of the founding of Alpha Phi. It was an inspiration itself to have her with us and many of the things she said have made a deep impression upon us."

"Every member of Zeta longed to be at Syracuse," wrote Irene Benham, the chapter correspondent, "but we compromised by sending Sister Susan Briggs to represent us and carry our love and greetings to Alpha. We also had a small celebration here, each one realizing how wonderful had been the attainment of Alpha Phi. Finally our ardor became so great that the only outlet seemed to be in the Song Book, and 'Wave the Gray and Bordeaux Flag' made

the room ring."

XI

In the fall of 1897, Frances E. Willard went to Skaneatles, New York, for a much-needed rest and to prepare her addresses for the World's Temperance Convention to be held in Toronto and the convention of the National W.C.T.U. in Buffalo. She stayed in the Allis house, opened to her by the daughter of these generous and gentle Quakers, who,

in their lifetime, had made their home a retreat for temperance workers. To save her strength for the coming conventions, Miss Willard received no callers and refused all attentions of the townspeople. One exception she made, and that was to Sara L. Weeks, Alpha, '93, who came to invite her to the Jubilee to be celebrated in Syracuse.

Writing in the Quarterly for February, 1898, Sister Sara described her visit in these words: "As I came near the house, with its great old-fashioned pillars, I fear my courage would have failed me had I not caught sight of a graceful figure on the lawn which unconsciously drew me to it. Such a sweet smile of welcome. There was no opportunity to feel like an intruder, and every fear fled when the soft, silvery voice said, 'I heard that an Alpha Phi was coming to see me, and I thank you.'

"We walked up and down the long walk among the pines, and how I wish that every Alpha Phi might have been inspired by her words of loyalty. In all colleges, she said, where she found the Fraternity, they were the same womanly girls; but she spoke with especial tenderness of the girls who had initiated her, and those of her home college. 'The friendships of women are beautiful and blessed,' she said, and no one has made these words of hers so true as she, herself. For this brief contact with such a noble life, I am thankful and with its memory I cherish a letter with the signature, 'God be with you evermore is the prayer of your Methodist, Alpha Phi sister, Frances E. Willard.'"

The stress and strain of these two conventions — the one in Toronto with delegates from thirty-nine countries and the Buffalo meeting with its spirited debate on the fate of the W.C.T.U. Temple in Chicago, burdened as it was by a debt of \$300,000 — took its toll of Miss Willard's strength, but left her with a momentary exhilaration. She returned to Evanston by way of Churchville, New York, her birth-

THE DEATH OF FRANCES E. WILLARD

place, and spent Thanksgiving and Christmas there with friends and family. Beta Chapter greeted her homecoming with a bouquet of flowers and had a letter in acknowledgment, which was read in the chapter meeting on December 13. In this same month, she addressed students of Northwestern and Chicago universities, and went on for a meeting on New Year's in Janesville, Wisconsin, and to enjoy a day in her beloved Forest Home where she spent her childhood.

At the invitation of the manager of the Hotel Empire in New York City, Miss Willard took up her residence there with Anna Gordon and her staff, and settled down to her usual routine of correspondence, articles, dates for conferences, and addresses. A month passed. The hours of work grew shorter and finally stopped. Then doctors and nurses took charge. On February 17, the end came.

Services in New York were held in the Broadway Tabernacle and were conducted by Dr. Ezra Squier Tipple, an alumnus of Syracuse University. From Alpha Chapter came Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, '76, one of the Original Ten who had initiated Sister Frances; Eloise Holden Nottingham; and Bertha Holden Wilson. On the westward journey to Evanston, a stop was made at Churchville and another at Buffalo, where flags were half-masted and Bishop John Heyl Vincent conducted an impressive service. In Evanston another Founder, Martha Foote Crow, with the Beta Chapter paid their respects at a service in the Methodist Church. Burial was made at snow-blanketed Rosehill.

Mabel Ostrander, writing for Alpha Chapter in the Quarterly for February 1898, said, "We pause to pay tribute to Sister Frances E. Willard, who has just been called to her last beautiful home. It would be impossible to speak of all she was and is to Alpha Phi." Louise Shepard reported that the members of Theta Chapter had draped their badges

in memory of Frances Willard. The editor spoke of the "deathlessness of such a character" and that she would continue to live "and ennoble every scheme for good, every plan for woman's wider, wiser activity."

XII

THE war with Spain, declared by the Congress of the United States on April 25, 1898, cast only a slight shadow upon life in our Alpha Phi chapters and colleges. Theta reports a large mass meeting at the University of Michigan when enthusiasm for recruiting was high, and that the several companies then raised drilled each evening on the campus. Anxious and provident parents of some of the Eta girls sent carfare, so that they might return home "if the warships head north." But "they proved their courage by spending their money for something else," says Mary Wright Dorchester, the Quarterly correspondent. She assumed, however, that "the Baltimore girls, being so near headquarters," would be in a state of war excitement; but, on the contrary, they were caught up with engagements and weddings, a strawberry feast, and the prospect of the visit of the newly appointed Visiting Delegate, Daisy Raymond, Eta, '94, who was to begin her tour of duty with Zeta.

Sister Daisy had evidently volunteered for this service, at some cost of convenience to herself, for the Board had "experienced almost insuperable difficulties when an attempt was made to secure a Visiting Delegate." So, in the spirit of volunteering that possessed the men who responded to President McKinley's call, she came to the aid of Alpha Phi, and in quick succession visited the chapters leaving a trail of disappointments "that her visits must of necessity be short." Even so, she found the Fraternity in a prosperous condition and lax only in promptness in remitting the annual tax, and

Honors in Scholarship

the chapters somewhat slothful in sending the required term letter to the president.

Epsilon, however, was consoled for the brevity of Sister Daisy's visit by the pleasure she had in meeting Sister Martha Foote Crow, who came to Minneapolis to deliver a series of lectures. Mrs. Winter, her hostess, asked the Alpha Phis in for tea and they heard her "talk of Alpha Phi and our dear departed sister, Frances Willard."

The commencement and reunion season brought its share of honors and good times to the Alpha Phis in this war spring of 1898. To an alumna of Alpha Chapter, Rose Beard, '93, had come the foreign scholarship granted by the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ; and to a senior of the chapter, Lucy Chapin, '98, the Hiram Gee Art Fellowship, making possible a year of study abroad. Florence Williams, Alpha, '97, had won it the year before and had spent her time in Paris. To make the list of honors even more notable, Mabel Rhoades and Emma Cook, both of '98, were elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Beta followed suit, in the matter of keys, for both of her seniors, Estelle Caraway and Eva E. Moore, were elected to Phi Beta Kappa, with Sister Estelle also receiving a fellow-

ship in German at Northwestern.

Gamma graduated five, with Madge Headley the first woman at DePauw to be elected to Phi Beta Kappa. "All our seniors were eligible," says Daisy MacDougal, the Quarterly correspondent, "but the number chosen was limited as '98 contained many strong students." Mabel Yenne, one of the five seniors, had the distinction of being elected the most popular girl at DePauw in a vote conducted by the student paper.

At Epsilon, Jane Redfield received honors in Latin and Sue Donaldson, '97, took the degree of Master of Letters. Three weddings in Theta Chapter threw "commencement

into the background," though mention was made of the graduation of five seniors and pride taken in the fact that Gertrude Buck had come back, after a year of teaching at Vassar, to take her Ph.D.; and Katharyne Sleneau had completed her work for her M.A.

While "driving, boating, and wheeling," had enlivened the spring at Madison, there was an undercurrent of sadness in Iota Chapter "at the thought of the partings to come," for four of the original group were to be graduated — Harriot Burnton, Agnes Chapman, Frances Perkins, and Anne Scribner. But such sadness gave way to "much rejoicing when we found that two of the girls would be with us again for graduate work, Anne Scribner having taken the fellowship in Greek and Harriot Burnton the fellowship in German." And further rejoicing was indulged in when the news was received that Elizabeth Keech, another charter member, would return after a year's absence and resume her work.

The prospect of the forthcoming convention in Boston was also a matter for rejoicing, especially among those who had already been named to represent their chapters. Viola Vernon gave expression to this anticipation in an editorial in the Quarterly for August, 1898, when she said: "Convention! A magic word. It should set us a-dreaming a real vision of delights. And in Boston! Ne plus ultra. It will be a pleasure and a privilege to know our Eta girls at home and be their guests. Boston will surely don her sweetest smile and sunniest manner. The sisters do not need to be urged to attend, but our own enthusiasm prompts us to dilate upon joys to come."

In the 1896 Convention at Minneapolis, personal notices of convention had been ruled out in favor of an announcement in the Quarterly, so this same issue carried the call and named the dates of October 19 to 22 inclusive for the assem-

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bling of the membership, active and alumnæ, for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society and enjoying "the historic associations and literary atmosphere of Boston."

XIII

By nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, October 19, 1898 the delegates had arrived at the Social Hall in Tremont Temple. At precisely half after the hour the president's gavel sounded and the Fifteenth Convention of Alpha Phi (the third to be held in Boston) was formally opened, with all officers in attendance, all chapters represented, and a large

number of visitors present.

Following the devotionals, led by Carrie Searle, president of Eta Chapter, and the reading of the "portion of the minutes of the 1896 Convention pertaining to business," the credentials of the delegates were examined and these fourteen sisters duly declared accredited representatives of their chapters: Alpha, Susan Armstrong, '99; Beta, Clara Louise Lane, '00; Gamma, Alice Schwin, '99; Delta, Georgiana Conrow, '99; Epsilon, Isabel Chadwick, '99; Zeta, Ruth Clark, '00; Eta, Clara L. Came, '99; Theta, Mary Bunker, '99; Iota, Mary Rountree, '00; Boston Alumnæ, Daisy Raymond, Eta, '94; Central New York, Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, Alpha, '76; Chicago, Minnie Ruth Terry, Beta, '91; Minnesota, Helen Lougee, Epsilon, '98; and New York City, Lulu M. Stone, Delta, '95.

Viola Vernon, editor of the Quarterly, was unable to avail herself of the *ex-officio* delegateship conferred upon the holder of this office by the 1896 Convention, but the magazine was represented by Martha Keefe Phillips, Alpha, '94, who had succeeded Bessie Parsons, Alpha, '96, as the business manager.

ness manager.

The first item of business was the report of the president,

Elizabeth C. Northup, who said that the Board had been more concerned "with the details of administration than with radical changes, these having been made unnecessary by the constitutional revisions accomplished by the preceding Board." She thought the most important question before the Fraternity was the status of the alumnæ chapters and that action should be taken to limit their rapid increase. She also felt that granting them the right to vote on extension, as had been done at Minneapolis in 1896, was unwise. Consideration of alumnæ chapters versus clubs, with difference in official powers, was requested. The president bore witness to the harmonious character of the Board and the "happy solution" that the election of all officers from the vicinity of one alumnæ chapter had proved. In this she was seconded by Florence Davis Vose, Alpha, '88, the recording secretary, who reported "frequent and interesting meetings" and hoped that "our labor has not been in vain." That it had not been was attested by no less a person than one of the Founders, Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, who paid the Board, and particularly the president, the compliment of having so carefully planned the business of the Convention that "no time was lost and the delegates were spared the annoyance of long-drawn-out sessions."

Even the delegates themselves had condensed their reports and by the noon adjournment all had been heard from, as well as the treasurer, the business manager of the Quarterly, and the Song Book and New Chapters committees.

Alpha had made a further reduction of her mortgage, paying off another \$600 during the biennium. She had a membership of twenty-nine. Her literary programs consisted of music, debates, and reading from authors of the day. Once each term "the Alpha Phi *Cabinet* appears to which each girl is supposed to contribute."

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Beta had fifteen members, four of them newly initiated, and two who were transfers from Gamma. Her dues were three dollars a semester, exclusive of the Quarterly subscription, which she required of each member, the convention tax, and the cost of her annual party and large spreads. Sixteen hours of college work a week, together with literary society contributions, seemed to be about all the literary effort Beta wished to expend, so she had discontinued such programs at her chapter meetings.

Gamma, on the other hand, had an elaborate program, which included parliamentary drill, study of women's colleges, and a series of topics such as woman in education, society, business, religion, and art. Her householding was a going venture, with a balance in hand, after all expenses, of

\$27.48.

Delta, like Beta, found "an abundance of literary work in the University," and so had made her chapter meetings "a recreation from such and more an enjoyment of each other's society." But she had started a library and appointed a librarian. She enjoyed the distinction of being "the only girls' society at Cornell with a private chapter room." The chapter numbered eighteen and none was delinquent in taxes or dues.

Epsilon had a chapter roll of seventeen. All subscribed to the Quarterly, by inclusion of the cost in the annual dues of ten dollars. The Song Book enjoyed wide ownership since each initiate had its price included in her initiation fee. Epsilon also felt "that the greater part of our intellectual effort should be given to college work," so devoted only a few evenings to literary programs.

Zeta had twelve active members, all of whom owned Song Books and ten subscribed to the Quarterly. Her Zeta Journal, a semi-monthly paper, was a feature of her literary work. Current events were reported each week, books were

reviewed, and "Hugh Wynne" had been read aloud after business meeting. The chapter was in search of a new room, for the Woman's College of Baltimore was about to withdraw the privilege of a free hall in which to meet.

Eta, the hostess chapter, numbered twenty-three members "of character and individuality," all good students, and generally regarded "as the leading girls in college." Support of the Quarterly and ownership of song books were even, with fifteen each. A study of George Eliot's works, together with current topics and magazine reviews, had

made up the literary programs.

Theta's finances were, like Gaul, divided into three parts; chapter, house, and kitchen, with the kitchen supporting itself and aiding in furnishing the dining-room. Her annual rent was \$480, and her one indebtedness was a balance of \$135 still due on the piano. Literary programs were presented at all meetings between Christmas and Easter. The chapter "enjoyed a high social standing and was better represented at college functions than any other society." It was also the only woman's fraternity at Michigan to "own its own furniture and furnishings."

Iota's sixteen members were "earnest, womanly girls striving to attain the truest development in every way." They supported the Y.W.C.A., the Milwaukee College Settlement, and were cordial and pleasant to non-fraternity students. Meetings were alternately business and literary, with a chat-book, edited by two of the girls, the feature of the latter.

Boston Alumnæ Chapter had sixteen active members and some thirty more who were interested in its activities. The Grace H. Watson Loan Fund, established for the benefit of Eta collegiates, had "drawn the alumnæ and active chapter nearer together." The principal work of the year had been the planning for Convention.

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The Minnesota Alumnæ Chapter had given up literary study for more social times and for the support of the Minneapolis Settlement. The members were also interested in the Minnesota Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ of which Grace Bramley Mathews, Alpha, '86, was president. For Epsilon, the alumnæ rented a piano for the chapter hall.

Chicago Alumnæ, numbering fifty members, was altruistically inclined, too, and supported a teacher of Sloyd work at the Northwestern Settlement in Chicago. But the chief aim of the chapter was "to be in harmony and sym-

pathy with Beta, assisting her in all possible ways."

The New York City Alumnæ Chapter reported a membership of twenty-six, "including girls from Alpha, Beta, Delta, Eta, and Zeta." Three regular meetings were held each year, the February one a luncheon. By way of answering the critics of an alumnæ chapter, with no collegiate group to mother, Lulu M. Stone, the delegate, said it was "the purpose of the organization to bring together members from different chapters and keep alive the fraternity spirit."

Central New York, with a collegiate chapter to watch and ward, "continued its work of assisting Alpha in every way possible," especially in the reduction of the chapter-house debt. The Vernon Memorial Scholarship, established in the silver jubilee year, was the main philanthropic project of the group. The alumnæ chapter numbered forty and

four regular meetings were held each year.

The committee on new chapters had been well employed during the biennium declining applications for charters. Harriet Sawyer, Eta, '93, the chairman, reported that negative replies had been sent to groups at Bucknell, Arkansas Industrial University, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College in New Orleans, the Woman's College of Brown Uni-

versity, Tufts College, and the University of Indiana. The proposal to enter Brown had been referred to the chapters, but lacked one vote of confirmation. Leland Stanford Junior University had been further investigated, but the group of possible applicants most recently considered had disintegrated and "the distance of the University from any other chapter still seems an insuperable objection." But the matter was referred to the attention of the new Board. Barnard College was still being kept in view and the committee had "the pledge of the New York City Alumnæ Chapter to watch the growth of the college and keep the Board informed." Winifred Smith Harris, Beta, '97, had sent on a special report on Chicago University saying that the faculty was radically opposed to fraternities for women. So the pace of extension continued slow and to the future was left the "distribution of the blessings of Alpha Phi throughout our mighty Union."

On the financial side of the Fraternity, there had been expansion of the amount of monies the treasurer had been called upon to handle, with receipts totaling \$1,230.50 for the biennium and a balance of \$418.95 to hand on to the incoming treasurer. The Quarterly, too, was in a favorable position, with a balance of \$179.34. The printing order on each issue was 550 copies, of which 385 went to subscribers, eighty-eight in exchange for other fraternity magazines, and thirty-three to the advertisers. Laura Parsons, Alpha, 'oo, reported the sale of 126 Song Books and the retirement of three shares of stock.

The session then adjourned, to meet again at 7 o'clock in the evening, leaving the afternoon free to "be spent socially," and to enjoy the hospitality of the Delta Chapter of Gamma Phi Beta at tea.

Promptly at the appointed time the delegates reassembled

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and for two hours attended to the business of the society. The control of the Song Book was again entrusted to the Central New York Alumnæ Chapter. The scheme of chapter visitations by the delegate in the year between conventions was recommended. The president was asked to appoint a committee to draw up a letter of explanation in regard to the five-year alumnæ tax so that confusion could be eliminated in its collection, especially in reference to the Quarterly subscriptions now included in this annual levy. To bring the question of alumnæ chapters into the field of discussion several questions were proposed for debate and action: Shall alumnæ chapters be allowed to vote on extension? Shall there be a distinction between alumnæ chapters that are the direct outgrowth of active chapters, and those that have been formed in other ways? Shall alumnæ chapters pay the charter fee of \$25, required of new chapters? After a preliminary discussion in which it was brought out that the alumnæ chapters had no desire to vote on extension, and that there was prejudice against the use of the word "clubs," the problem was presented to the committee on laws for formulation. Adjournment was then taken to the following afternoon.

"On Thursday morning the delegates were treated to sunshine and clear air, luxuries not expected in Boston. These favors were especially prized, for the forenoon's program included a pilgrimage to historic spots, for which Eta Chapter had engaged the expert guide, Mr. Waterman."

Mr. Waterman's faith in the clear weather was not complete enough to encourage him to leave his umbrella at home, for, on meeting the girls in front of the Park Street Church he instructed them to "follow the umbrella," to "stop at one whistle," and to "start at two whistles." So, under this banner, and to the accompaniment of these toots, the Alpha

Phis ambled through antiquity from the Old Granary burying ground, through the State House, to Faneuil Hall, and historic spots and buildings in between.

Returning to the afternoon business session, the delegates took from the alumnæ chapters the right to vote on extension and made it a collegiate matter only, with unanimous consent required. They also made the charter fee applicable to alumnæ chapters. The business manager of the Quarterly was also made an alternate ex-officio delegate to convention, in the event of the editor's disability. A general directory of the Fraternity was ordered published every two years, with the chapters made responsible for the payment and distribution of it. Taking notice of the change that had occurred in the office of president during the biennium, it was voted that, in the event the vice-president could not fill the vacancy, the Board should then nominate a successor and obtain ratification of their choice by the chapters. It was suggested to the incoming Board that a certificate of membership be devised and "given to every member of Alpha Phi and to each new initiate." The legislative mill having ground out this grist, adjournment was taken to Young's Hotel, where Eta Chapter received the visitors, the faculty of Boston University, students, and friends. function was another testimony to the capability and hospitality of Eta Chapter, to whose wreath new ivy leaves were added with each event of the Convention."

Boston was back on its foggy basis when the final business session was begun on Friday morning, but the delegates were clear headed and dealt with the final items promptly. They approved a pledge pin, "to take the form of a silver or green enameled ivy leaf on which the letters Alpha and Phi may be engraved." They voted that "in future each active chapter shall be allowed one alumnæ chapter as its legitimate outgrowth; but that there shall be nothing in this pro-

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vision to prevent the organization of alumnæ for purposes other than legislative." They also voted against the admission of honorary members into any chapter and denied chapters the discretion of initiating special students. The program committee, aware of the trend toward more social meetings, recommended a study of the constitution "and frequent quizzes on the same," as the main theme of literary work.

With the customary thanks to the hostess chapters — Eta and Boston Alumnæ — for their hospitality and to Gamma Phi Beta for the reception given to the Convention, the invitation of Beta and the Chicago Alumnæ chapters to meet in Evanston in October, 1900, was accepted, and a Board from that district was nominated and elected, as follows: May Bennett Dyche (Mrs. W. A.), Beta, '91, president; Blanche Caraway, Beta, '89, vice-president; Josephine Lowell, Beta, '96, treasurer; Minnie Ruth Terry, Beta, '91, corresponding secretary; and Ethel Grey, Beta, '96, recording secretary.

Again at Young's Hotel the delegates and visitors found Eta's planning and hospitality to be perfect in every detail. Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, writing in the Quarterly, says: "I wish I might have the ability to make you see the banquet hall with its tables arranged in the form of the letter E, gorgeous chrysanthemums forming charming decorations; the multitude of beautiful girls in their dainty evening gowns; and then, after the feasting had begun, I wish you might have heard the merry chatter, the funny songs of the jolly western girls, the various college and class yells, as well as the dear old fraternity songs." Mrs. Gilbert contributed the first toast on the "Founding of Alpha Phi," and the program was concluded by Elizabeth C. Northup, who helped to "shelve the Old Board with many good jokes and stories."

The old Board had been Bostonian in the geographical

sense, but not wholly Eta in fraternal affiliation, for two of its members - Grace Latimer Merrick and Florence Davis Vose - were Alphas. The new Board, recruited from the Chicago area, was completely Beta in its complexion, but "all were conversant with matters vital to the Fraternity and imbued with the spirit of Alpha Phi." May Bennett Dyche, the president, had been brought up in the Alpha Phi tradition from a tender age, for her father, the late Dr. Charles Bennett, had been on the faculty at Syracuse as a colleague of Dr. Coddington, the godfather to the Original Ten. He had come to Evanston to be a professor in the Garrett Biblical Institute, so his daughter was a natural and highly prized member of Beta Chapter. Following her graduation in 1891, she studied at the Library School in Albany and put her training there to practical use as the assistant librarian in the Armour Institute in Chicago. Her marriage in 1897 to William A. Dyche, a trustee of Northwestern and the mayor of Evanston, "gave her a place of prominence and helped to keep her in touch with college and Alpha Phi interests. By visits to Alpha, Eta, Gamma, and Theta, she had also widened her acquaintance with the Fraternity."

Blanche Caraway, '89, the vice-president, had served the Fraternity as treasurer from 1891 to 1892, and with Cora L. Allen, Beta, '88, had been co-founder of Zeta Chapter. She had traveled abroad, studied in Germany, taught in Washington, D.C., and her latest honor had come in her election to the office of superintendent of schools of Douglas County, of which her home town of Tuscola was the seat. She had been delegate to the 1888 Convention in Syracuse and had accompanied Albertine Wales, Beta, '87, to the Boston Convention in 1886.

It was fitting that the name of Minnie Ruth Terry should be associated with that of May Bennett Dyche on the Board, for they were classmates of 1891, and Dr. Terry was also

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connected with Garrett Institute. After a year's study abroad, Sister Minnie returned to take her M.A. at Northwestern and to teach French in the Evanston High School. She had been the Chicago Alumnæ Chapter delegate to the convention that elected her to be corresponding secretary of the Fraternity and "she had visited Alpha, Delta, Theta, and Gamma chapters in their homes."

Ethel Grey, the recording secretary, had graduated from Northwestern in 1896 with honors and a Phi Beta Kappa key. She had spent two summers abroad in the study of French and art. En route to the 1896 Convention in Minneapolis, she had been one of the delegation to stop in Madi-

son for the installation of Iota Chapter.

Josephine Lowell, the treasurer, was another member of the Class of 1896 at Northwestern, and since her graduation had taught in the Chicago public schools. Representation of Beta Chapter at the 1894 Convention in Baltimore had been her chief contact with the national organization.

Olive Finley Singleton, Beta, '91, in her introduction of the Board in the Quarterly for May, 1899, congratulated the nominating committee on its wisdom in choosing "girls of tact, rare executive ability, and breadth of character." She might have added vision, too, for they had the long look and the courage required to span the distance from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast and give official consent and blessing to the establishment of Kappa Chapter at Leland Stanford Junior University.

XIV

THE fascinating, but never resolved, historical "if" may lead one afield into pleasant, but not particularly profitable, conjecture in respect to the pattern of events that led to the establishment of Leland Stanford Junior University as a

memorial to the son and only child of Amasa Leland Stanford and his wife Jane Elizabeth Lathrop Stanford.

In one small particular the name of the institution might have been even more cumbersome, had the elder Stanford not dropped the Amasa, conferred upon him by his inn-keeper-farmer father, whose eight sons all bore such elaborate cognomens as Jerome Bonaparte, De Witt Clinton and Thomas Welton.

And had her Albany friends been less gossipy, Mrs. Stanford might have been content to remain in her home town and enjoy the fruits of her husband's first ventures in California; but she had had too much sympathy from family and neighbors over the "desertion" by her husband, who had gone to the West Coast to join several of his brothers in the mining supply business. When he returned in 1855 to rejoin her, to engage in the wholesale grocery business, and to buy a certain imposing Albany residence he had admired in his youth, he found her to be thinking that California was none too remote from Albany as a place of permanent residence; and presently they were on their way by steamer to share in the lush and lavish profits that railroad and land development was to provide the fortunate and the few.

It is also possible that the form of the memorial to their son (who died from typhoid on March 13, 1884, in Florence, at the age of fifteen years and ten months) might have been a technical school for the University of California at Berkeley, had the State Legislature ratified Stanford's appointment as a regent. This rebuff to his dignity (a natural attribute nourished by his governorship of California in the Civil War years, his membership in the United States Senate from 1885 to 1891, and his presidency of the Central Pacific Railroad) ended all possibility of his joining forces with the

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State University; and plans for the establishment of a "university of the highest order, where students were to be trained for usefulness in life," were announced in the summer of 1886. It was to be a center of invention and research, coeducational, interdenominational, and there was to be no tuition.

In the East especially the project was regarded as a piece of folly. The creation of a tract of farm land in a sparsely settled State into a world-renowned center of learning, by the expenditure of five million dollars, was looked upon as another of Stanford's rash extravagances, matching his huge and expensive stables at Palo Alto and his 55,000-acre vine-yards at Vina. With near-by California enrolling only a few hundred students, the prediction was made that the professors at Stanford would "lecture to empty benches in marble halls," for decades to come. One editorial writer ventured that "there is about as much need for a new university in California as for an asylum for decayed sea captains in Switzerland."

But such comment did not deter the Stanfords from their resolution, and in their private, rosewood-paneled car they traveled back and forth between eastern universities seeking suggestions and perfecting plans for their memorial. They went to Johns Hopkins, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to Harvard (where Charles Eliot Norton told them that a university was an expensive hobby), and to Cornell, where they invited its ex-president, Andrew D. White, to come west and preside over their embryonic institution. Failing to persuade him, they halted in Bloomington, Indiana, and gained the acceptance, "with some enthusiasm," of the president of the University of Indiana, David Starr Jordan, himself a graduate of Cornell. A little more than a year later, Jordan arrived at Menlo

Park, with an infant under one arm and three pieces of baggage under the other, to begin a career that lasted for nearly

forty years.

On a hot afternoon in October, 1889, the University formally opened its doors. With President Jordan holding an umbrella over the head of Founder Stanford, the address of welcome was read to 415 students, among them the Iowaborn Quaker boy, Herbert Hoover. So began the functioning of the newest educational institution on the Pacific Coast, which "functioned with reasonable smoothness for twenty months," when a hidden weakness came to light in the death of Leland Stanford on June 21, 1893.

This weakness, born of Stanford's years of high spending and the frigid relationship that had developed between him and one of his partners, Collis Huntington, threw the Stanford estate into litigation. During the slow process of settlement, economy ruled the University, with Mrs. Stanford making of it something of a game, into which she entered with enthusiasm and a Victorian zeal, for she came to regard herself as another "Widow of Windsor" in the carrying out of her husband's plans and wishes. The period of short rations for the University finally ended and, as the century closed, Mrs. Stanford began to relax her close supervision of its affairs. Finally, in 1903, she "transferred to the trustees the executive control she had exercised for a decade," and gave herself over to a period, "as happy as any in her life," when she indulged herself in travel and in playing a beneficent role to many remotely connected, long-lost relatives and friends. She died in Honolulu, in 1905, and was brought back to the family mausoleum on the Stanford campus, there to rest behind its high bronze doors beside her husband and her son. Writing forty years later (December, 1939) May Hurlburt Smith (Mrs. Everett W.), one of the charter members, recalls colorfully and vividly

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the establishment of Kappa Chapter, and in her words we give you the story:

"Anticipating the Twentieth Century by half a year, Alpha Phi got into flying togs and in one heroic hop crossed the Mississippi River, the Rockies, and the Sierras, and all the plains between, and made a perfect landing beside the Pacific Ocean. It was a non-stop flight from Madison, Wisconsin. On May 20, 1899, Kappa Chapter was installed at

Leland Stanford Junior University.

"This leap took more courage than modern readers can appreciate. California was very, very far distant from Beta and Iota to which Alpha Phi had cautiously pioneered during a quarter of a century. The mountains between were very high and the plains very wide; no automobile tourists had ever ventured over them — in fact, there were no automobiles; no extravagant relatives had ever telephoned across half the continent — there was no trans-continental phone. San Francisco was just a small black dot on the map, out among the gold miners and the Indians. In fact, two groups of Stanford women had previously applied for an Alpha Phi charter and had been refused because of the remoteness of the University.

"Stanford was still new, only ten years old, when Kappa Chapter was created, but already thirteen men's fraternities had been established, and three women's fraternities, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, and Delta Gamma; Pi Beta Phi had come in and gone out again, to re-enter in later years. There was a strong and popular non-fraternity element on the campus. Several of the best known women had declined to join fraternities, and were known as 'The Combine.' Loosely tied in with this set were the girls who

eventually founded Kappa Chapter of Alpha Phi.

"Gertrude Mackintosh, '98' (who was doing graduate

work when the chapter was started), Lotte Brand, Clara Earl, Bessie Henry, Helen Holmes, Elizabeth Pratt, and Marion Reynolds, all 'oo, and Amy Ferguson, '02, were members of a group of girls of independent mind who had moved out of the dormitory and, with Helen Holmes's mother who had come down from Tacoma, Washington, to chaperon them, had taken a picturesque cottage in a secluded corner of the campus. Escondita (the name, meaning 'hiding place,' was given to it by Dr. David Starr Jordan, who lived in it when the University opened) was romantic in history and appearance. It was a quarter of a mile from the other campus buildings - a perceptible distance in the days before the roads were paved, when the adobe mud was so deep and sticky in winter that the horses could n't get through it with the 'bus' which took the girls to classes, and had to make a three-mile detour around by the highway. (The University buildings are set a mile back from the entrance to the campus.)

"The cottage had been built and lived in by M. Peter Coutts, an exiled Frenchman, who had fled with his family to California in 1874 - to escape justice, it was supposed then, but later the truth was learned that he was a refugee for political reasons. He was a wealthy person and planned an elaborate country estate, but for a first temporary dwelling he built this rambling, one-storied cottage modeled after the Petit Trianon, which by the time our girls moved into it had become embowered in roses and hidden among tall pines. In this detached and quiet spot, filled with souvenirs and legends of the mysterious Frenchman (when the wind rattled the loose old doors and windows, the girls used to say, shuddering deliciously, that it was the ghost of Peter Coutts's daughter returning to her girlhood home they did n't find out until long afterward that Peter Coutts never had a daughter), the girls lived a happy and self-

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sufficient life together. Indeed, their complete self-satisfaction gave rise to the nickname of 'The Klondike,' by which the group was known on the campus — the rich and frigid Klondike being just then in the popular mind. The name did n't really fit. Hardly any of the girls could be called wealthy, and certainly they did n't mean to be cold; they just had an absolutely complete and happy life among themselves.

"But at the 1898 Commencement three of the Escondita girls graduated. The shock brought home to the group the sad truth that their idyllic life together was only ephemeral. This desolate feeling was skillfully played upon by Agnes Morley, 'oo, who had returned to Stanford from the University of Michigan, where she was a member of Theta Chapter, a fervid propagandist for Alpha Phi. She persuaded the girls that the permanency of association they wished for could be secured in a fraternity, and fired them with a great enthusiasm and respect for Alpha Phi. There was another Alpha Phi on the campus at that time, Constance (Pansy) Smith, Beta, '91, a member of the English faculty. Agnes introduced the Escondita girls to her and enlisted her help in persuading the Fraternity to venture out to the Pacific Coast.

"If it had not been for the ceaseless efforts of Constance Smith (with Agnes Morley's successful endeavors), Kappa Chapter would not have been established at Stanford. 'Pansy' had been a great favorite as a student at Northwestern University and among Alpha Phis elsewhere, and she wrote letters indefatigably to everyone she knew of who might influence the decision of the National Board and the chapters. The girls had another sponsor on the faculty, Dr. James O. Griffin, of the German department, who wrote to early college associates and professional acquaintances in many parts of the country, wherever he thought

they could exert any influence in favor of the Stanford

girls.

"The Escondita group was too small, after some of them had graduated, to meet the requirements of the Fraternity, so they invited three congenial students to join them in the petition, Lucy France and Mary Lockey, 'o1, and May Hurlburt, '02, which brought the number up to eleven. The waiting was long, but eventually the charter was given them and the chapter was installed at Escondita Cottage during Commencement Week. The ceremony was performed by Constance Smith assisted by the only other known Alpha Phis on the Coast; Gertrude Payne, Delta, '94, who was on the faculty of the State Normal School at San Jose; and Harriet McCaskey, Beta, '92, then living in Los Angeles. These officers were robed in scholastic gowns and mortar boards. Agnes Morley was away from the campus at the time. The banquet was lavish and gay, and after it the girls surged out into the moonlit, pine-scented garden, effervescing with enthusiasm. Someone said they must have a chapter yell, and at once Amy Ferguson gave them a nottoo-original one which they yelled with vigor and abandon, knowing that they would not be overheard by anyone -

'Who Are, Who Are, Who Are We? We Are, We Are Alpha Phi!'

"Iota Chapter had generously sent their badges for the Kappa girls to wear until they could get their own. They were good big pins, with jewels sparkling in them, but the new Alpha Phis would have liked to have them twice as big, and wore them as conspicuously as possible at the Baccalaureate Service which they attended *en masse* the next day.

"At the end of summer vacation the chapter moved away from Escondita into a larger house in the town of Palo

THE FOUNDING OF KAPPA CHAPTER

Alto, where Agnes Morley joined them. They pledged and initiated Jessie Haskell, 'o1, who had been connected with the old 'Combine,' and soon began their first rushing season. On October 22, 1899, they pledged nine girls — Francisca Arques, Esther Avery, May D'Oyly, Margie Faris, Mary Gilman, Frances Harrenstein, Edith King, Ruth Stephenson, and Clinton Stone — almost doubling the size of the chapter. These freshmen made themselves felt from the beginning. At the informal pledging party, upperclassmen, thinking to initiate 'freshman discipline' at the outset, sent the nine pledges into the kitchen to serve the refreshments — tamales and ice-cream. A long wait ensued; no refreshments, no freshmen. Someone started into the kitchen to see what was the matter. The kitchen door was barricaded, and when, after argument, it was opened, the nine pledges were found squeezed into the room eating up the refreshments.

"The most obvious thing about the scene was that the kitchen was too small, and all of a sudden the girls realized that the whole house was too small for them and their ablebodied freshmen. That very evening, Agnes Morley (the promoter!) announced that they had to build themselves a house. At once, ways and means became the chief topic of interest. On March 16, 1900, those of the chapter who were of age formed the Alpha Phi Hall Association, a nonprofit corporation with a capital stock of \$10,000 and noninterest-bearing shares at ten dollars each. Each girl bought as many shares as she could, and succeeding generations have done the same - in recent years the purchase of a share in the corporation is obligatory upon initiates. From the purchase of the shares and the rent which the chapter pays the corporation, with donations from alumnæ and friends of the chapter, funds have been derived to pay for the house, maintain it, and enlarge and renovate it several times.

"Bess Pratt's sister, Miss Ella Pratt, a San Francisco lawyer, gave her services in drawing up the papers of incorporation; Mrs. Braden, mother of one of the Beta Theta Pi men, and a friend of both Agnes Morley and Mary Lockey, loaned the corporation \$6,000. (The land was rented from the University; no campus land can be sold.) A building committee made up of Clara Earl, Bessie Henry, May Hurlburt, Mary Lockey, and Bess Pratt went to work, and Mr. A. W. Smith of Oakland was chosen as architect. Ground was broken at 17 Lasuen Street on June 1, and the one-yearold chapter moved into its chapter house when college opened late in August. Five years later Mrs. Braden's loan was paid up, through the help of Katherine Loeser, '07, and her husband, Robert, who advanced the balance due. This kindness formed a precedent which Katherine has constantly lived up to. Through the years the chapter has always had her generous help.

"The chief characteristic of the house was its effect of roominess and hospitality. It was ninety feet across the front, with a veranda fourteen feet wide which could be enclosed with canvas. The rooms on the ground floor were large and so arranged that they could all be thrown together for dances and other large entertainments — in those years entertaining was done in the campus houses; San Francisco hotel dancing came in only after automobiles

became common.

"One of the early uses to which the house was put, a very profitable and most happy one, was the installation of Lambda Chapter. When Kappa was almost exactly two years old, on May 9, 1901, eleven girls from the University of California came down to Stanford, spent the night in the Kappa chapter house, and with Gertrude Payne once more officiating, together with the officers of Kappa Chapter, were initiated into Alpha Phi."

THE FOUNDING OF KAPPA CHAPTER

Kappa's advent was recorded in the Quarterly for August, 1899, and those who read the moon for favorable signs, especially in the planting season, will recall that one of splendor cast its light upon the night of initiation and installation. Those whose interest in food is always at a keen edge will take delight in the menu which included "eastern oysters on the half shell," broiled spring chicken, and Neapolitan ice-cream. Seven of the fourteen who enjoyed the banquet had the pleasure of responding to toasts; with Clara Earl saluting the "godmothers," Marion Reynolds paying a tribute to Dr. Griffin for his assistance in securing the charter, and Constance Smith (whose name of Pansy was changed by Kappa to Godmother) concluded the feast with a toast to Alpha Phi and her ten chapters. Telegrams from Alpha and Iota "served to put the infant Kappa in touch with the parent chapter and with the baby just displaced."

Though the college year was at an end, the chapter made itself known, not only by its brilliant badges, but by offering ice-cream and strawberries to friends who called at the Alpha Phi booth at the grand promenade. Theta Chapter contributed to the decorations of this retreat by ordering "a fine bunch of American Beauty roses sent from a San Francisco florist." Several of the girls were in the Greek chorus in the extravaganza given by the senior class; Helen Holmes "had a prominent part as *Juno*"; while May Hurlburt composed or adapted all the music used in the production and filled the arduous position of accom-

panist.

Delta Gamma tendered the new chapter an afternoon tea

"a charming expression of interfraternity feeling"—
and congratulations were received from the men's and other
women's fraternities.

Myla Cooke of Gamma toasted the new chapter at the

reunion in June, at DePauw; Eta sent her best wishes, via the pages of the Quarterly; and Theta had had first-hand news of the Californians from Loraine Morley (sister to Agnes), who paused in Ann Arbor on her way to her home in Datil, New Mexico, from a year's sojourn in Germany. The Central New York Alumnæ Chapter contributed a message of welcome and expressed satisfaction that Alpha Phi had "not lost its spirit of adventure, but ever wise and progressive had stretched out its arms across the continent. The living wires of love connect Kappa with each of her sister chapters, with 'distance weighing but naught in balances of love.'"

Distance that had been such a barrier for the several years that a chapter at Leland Stanford Junior University had been considered, still counted in the financial balances of the Fraternity, for upon the granting of the charter it was agreed that the members of Kappa Chapter should pay a convention tax of three dollars, instead of the usual two dollars, to help meet the extra expenses of the Visiting Delegate in reaching them, and that they should assume the expense of their convention delegate. But the delightful and helpful visit the chapter had from Winifred Smith Harris (Mrs. W. M.), Beta, '97, the Visiting Delegate of 1899-1900, amply compensated for the additional tax, and Helen Holmes's pleasure in attending the Evanston Convention the following year - and the good reports she had to bring of Kappa's progress – no doubt made her expenses seem a minor matter of financing to a group brave and bold enough to begin the building of a house in the first year of chapterhood.

XV

THE Quarterly for November, 1899, devoted itself to a presentation of the story of Leland Stanford Junior Uni-

THE "DREAD RUSHING SEASON"

versity and the origins of Kappa Chapter, embellishing the text with illustrations of the University, the chapter house the girls had rented, and a reproduction of the charter group. Agnes Morley, formerly of Theta Chapter and now a member of the class of 1899 at Kappa, contributed verse and the chapter's first letter, to which she added a telegraphic postscript reporting the pledging of nine, and counting the rushing season most successful. The chapter had been enjoying "numerous dancing parties, moonlight drives, and informal dinners," but for all its gaiety, work still held first place and "much serious studying is done."

The "dread rushing season," as Gertrude Emery, '02, Beta's correspondent, described it, had gained "many victories for Alpha Phi." Alpha had pledged and initiated ten members of the class of 1903; Beta, five; Gamma, six; Delta, four; Epsilon, six; Eta, eight; and Iota, three. Zeta was still busy with a freshman class teeming with "attractive and clever girls from all parts of the country," and Theta was exercising "good judgment lest the standard be lowered."

Every room in Alpha's house was filled and her one regret was that she could not accommodate "all the girls who wish to share our privileges." Gamma had gathered her members into a house nearer the campus at DePauw, and Delta was enjoying the entire third floor of Sage Cottage. Eta had moved from Ashburton Place to No. 6 Chestnut Street, Boston, "under the shadow of the State House." Iota had been back in Madison ahead of time, cleaning house, rearranging furniture, and hanging pictures. Two days before the University was opened, the house was in order, with nine girls and Helen Verplanck, a charter member, installed within it. Theta was still in her white-pillared, wisteria-hung house, and making a success of it financially, while Epsilon was regretting more than ever the misfortune of her girls not living together in a chapter house,

for few of her scattered members had seen the delegation of seven from Iota who had come to Minneapolis for the Wisconsin-Minnesota game.

To these ten prosperous collegiate chapters and the five alumnæ groups, Winifred Smith Harris paid visits during the latter part of 1899 and the beginning of 1900, bringing news of the sisterhood and "her own personal inspiration." Her stay at Theta Chapter coincided with a visit to Ann Arbor by Viola Vernon, the editor of the Quarterly, who found there "a thoroughly typical and charming group of Alpha Phis in a breezy and wholesome university." The success of Alpha Phi's visiting delegateship had led Pi Beta Phi to establish one, but in reporting the step Sister Viola made it clear that Alpha Phi had been the pioneer among the women's fraternities, inaugurating her plan of chapter visitation in 1894.

To official visitation there was added a constant increase of unofficial and informal exchanges among the chapters and a rising tide of alumnæ paying calls upon their own chapters and those that fell within range in their travels. Newly established Kappa was especially heartened by such evidences of interest and loyalty and took special pride in entertaining Clara Bradley Burdette, when she came to Palo Alto to address the Woman's Club there in her capacity as president of the California State Federation.

Having resolved distance by the establishment of a chapter on the Pacific Coast, Alpha Phis, in common with a vast number of people, discussed and debated time, and whether or not January 1, 1900, ushered in the Twentieth Century or was the beginning of the last year of the Nineteenth. Dr. Albert Shaw, the editor of World's Work, favored the latter, resolving it by the simple mathematical problem of a debt of \$1,900 for which no one would accept \$1,899 as

Another Founder Joins the Silent Chapter

full payment. According to the Quarterly for February, 1900, this school of thought had "the best of the argument, and we side with the winners," but Mark Sullivan, in his book "Our Times," says that "it was recognized by everybody as a turning point, a hundred-milestone," and that there was a human disposition to sum things up, to say who had been the greatest men, who had written the greatest books, and who made the greatest inventions.

The Quarterly felt that "college girls have much to say as to what shall be done in the new century. Education is largely, and will be more largely, in their hands, for in their hands are the beginnings of education." Recalling the progress made and how women have proved their "right and ability " to take their places with the men in the colleges and universities, the editor warned against pride of accomplishment blinding the eyes to what remains undone and is still to be done.

So it was that the Quarterly moved over into the new year (if not into the new century) recording the beginnings and the endings of lives and events. One of the saddest of these was the death of another of the Founders, Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, who "peacefully passed from the presence of those she loved and for whom she lived," on May 10, 1900, at the age of forty-five.

A graduate of Syracuse in the class of 1875, Sister Kate added the degree of bachelor of music in 1879 and later studied at the Boston Conservatory of Music. On September 8, 1880, she was married to James Morgan Gilbert, a Syracuse classmate. To them, one child was born, Ruth Hogoboom Gilbert, "our first Alpha Phi daughter," who was pledged to Alpha Chapter a few weeks before her mother's death.

Sister Kate was a member of various social, literary, and philanthropic societies and deeply interested in church and

missionary work. Yet, as Helen Weaver Phelps said of her, "she was in the highest sense a homemaker, the most honorable calling to which any woman can be chosen."

The Central New York Alumnæ Chapter, whose Easter meeting had been omitted because of the serious illness of Sister Kate, held a reunion and paid her tribute on June 12. Eighty-seven were in attendance, among them Martha Foote Crow, who had recently been appointed dean of women at Northwestern, the fourth Alpha Phi to hold that post. Also present was Carrie Jones Sauber, compiler of the first Song Book and first Visiting Delegate, who had come back for commencement at Syracuse from Emporia, Kansas, where her husband, the Reverend Frederick Jerome Sauber, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Plans for the forthcoming Convention in Evanston occupied the time of the Chicago Alumnæ Chapter at its reunion at the home of Stella Bass Tilt, Beta, '89, in Chicago. "While the undergraduates frolicked on the green," the alumnæ made final arrangements for the Convention, "which is heralded alike with much enthusiasm by alumnæ and pledglings." They also reviewed the chapter's efforts in maintaining another year of Sloyd work at the Northwestern University Settlement. On behalf of the "benefited boys," a plate-and-cup rack was presented by Daisy Kendall Ward, Beta, '97, wife of the head resident.

Iota had celebrated her fourth birthday with a banquet, and her five seniors wore caps and gowns at commencement, the first time the academic garb had made its appearance at Madison. Sue Lowell, Beta and Iota, had been elected to Phi Beta Kappa at Wisconsin. Laura Parsons, Alpha, 'oo, had likewise won the coveted key, and at Delta, Mabel Reid had been awarded the intercollegiate fellowship in the American School for Classical Study in Rome.

The motor age, which was to mark the incoming century

THE SIXTEENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

with greater speed and mobility, found its portent in a two-line personal item in the August Quarterly: "Elizabeth Moulding Goodsmith, Beta, '88, expects to spend the summer automobiling in Chicago and vicinity." The Quarterly is not explicit about the conveyances in which the delegates to convention rode about Evanston and viewed the Sound Money parade in Chicago, as guests of William A. Dyche; but we are inclined to believe that the horse was still supreme, for in the report of the banquet at the Auditorium Hotel it specifically states that the girls in their colorful gowns "made an unusual appearance in the dingy Northwestern depot while endeavoring to find space in the carriages."

XVI

Representatives of Beta Chapter were "at all of the rail-road stations of Evanston welcoming delegates and visitors to the Sixteenth National Convention," on Tuesday afternoon and evening, October 23, 1900. More than forty Alpha Phis were met and conducted to their places of entertainment; and, later in the evening, were taken to the Woman's Hall to meet, and be greeted by, Martha Foote Crow. This informal reception "made everyone feel at home and found no strangers among us when we assembled for the first work of Convention on Wednesday morning."

The rooms of the University Guild in Lunt Library were placed at the disposal of the Fraternity and here, surrounded by "gems of art in painting, sculpture, pottery, and glass," and with the windows revealing "a wealth of trees in glorious autumnal color and the waters of Lake Michigan glistening in the bright sunshine," the president, May Bennett Dyche, welcomed the delegates and visitors on behalf of Beta Chapter, and Martha Foote Crow, as dean of women, extended the greetings of the University.

Fourteen delegates were found to be fully and properly accredited and were seated, as follows: Alpha, A. May Talbot, '02; Beta, Blanche Snider, '01; Gamma, Estelle Ellis, '01; Delta, Elizabeth Winslow, '01; Epsilon, Gertrude Baker, '01; Zeta, Helen Thompson, '01; Eta, Annie G. Towle, '01; Theta, Genevieve Decker, '01; Iota, Helen Sherman, '02; Kappa, Helen Holmes, '01; Chicago Alumnæ, Cora Allen McElroy, Beta, '88; Boston Alumnæ, Lillian E. Downes, Eta, '86; Central New York Alumnæ, Martha Keefe Phillips, Alpha, '94; and Minnesota Alumnæ, Esther Eddy, Epsilon, '98.

Mrs. Dyche reviewed the biennium, rejoicing in the acquisition of Kappa Chapter and expressing the feeling that "it is but one of several which should be established in the Far West within a few years." She thought conservatism wise, but warned against overlooking colleges "which have made progress and promise such marvelous development in the future as the universities of California and Nebraska." She felt that the visits of Winifred Smith Harris to the several chapters had been so successful that By-law VIII should remain unchanged. She recommended an extinguishment of the Song Book debt by the retirement of the three remaining shares of stock; the money to be found in the general treasury, with the sale of the remaining copies reimbursing it.

Ethel Grey Scott, the recording secretary, said that "the actual business done by the Board was small in comparison to the amount of thought given to it," but the members had found "increased love and interest in the Fraternity in their frequent and well-attended meetings." A good deal of the "thought" had been given to the applications for charters, consulting frequently with the new-chapter committee. The Board had authorized the division of the favorable balance in the Quarterly treasury, with a third of it

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going to the editor, a like amount to the business manager, and the remainder to the Quarterly fund. The certificate of membership, authorized by the Convention of 1898, had been prepared, the general treasury paying for the die, the

chapters for the certificates as needed and used.

The active and alumnæ chapter reports which followed revealed the Fraternity to be in a solvent and satisfactory state. Helen Holmes, first delegate to represent Kappa Chapter at a convention, made her sisters at Stanford known to the assembly by describing them as strongly individual. "It is a seeming paradox," she said, "that the Alpha Phi type at Stanford is no type at all, and that the girls are alike in being so unlike. Beyond this point of individuality, there is but one other striking characteristic we may attribute to the chapter as a whole—the perfect congeniality of its members and the utter absence of factional divisions. As to scholarship, none of the girls is a 'dig' but all are earnest students and consider their work the primary purpose of their presence in the University."

Appropriately, the report of the new-chapter committee followed the chapter résumés, and was, as so often before, a recital of petitions declined. The University of Kentucky had been considered, but found "not up to our standard." A group at Barnard College had been investigated by Bertha Sawyer Ives, Alpha, '91, and Lulu M. Stone, Delta, '95, of the New York City Alumnæ Chapter, but had not been approved. Two groups at Tufts College had been under observation by Eta and both refused. Arkansas, Wesleyan, Middlebury, and McGill were others that had been considered, and McGill was recommended for further

investigation, as were California and Barnard.

Following the hearing of the financial reports of the Quarterly, "the session was adjourned that the delegates might look into the camera for the convention picture."

In the afternoon, the visitors were introduced to the fraternity world of Northwestern and the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts at a reception at the home of Mrs. Dyche on Sheridan Road. To add to the profusion of autumn leaves and flowers with which the house was "artistically decorated," Kappa Kappa Gamma and Gamma Phi Beta sent chrysanthemums and carnations. The girls from Alpha found in this reception the opportunity of a visit with Professor J. Scott Clark, formerly of Syracuse, who still held "a warm place in the hearts of his old students."

Business occupied the calendar for Thursday from nine o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon, except for a brief hour for lunch, "the delegates giving themselves unreservedly to the day's hard work." Several suggestions were offered the Quarterly management, including that of excluding "purely literary matter" from the magazine, prompted no doubt by the publication of the serial story, "John Parsons — A Tale of Australia," that had trekked its way through three issues of Volume XI. Another was the exclusion of the word "sister" from the Quarterly, but this fell on deaf or indifferent ears, for the issue reporting the Convention (and many that followed) continued its use.

A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial service.

The field of expansion was discussed, "with general belief in the wisdom of a conservative policy," again expressed.

The litigation that Kappa Kappa Gamma had just experienced in attempting to withdraw the charter of her Beta Beta Chapter at St. Lawrence University prompted a discussion on how "we might guard ourselves against any such occurrence." But it was too knotty a legal problem for the delegates to solve, so a committee chairmaned by

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Jennie Thorburn Sanford, Alpha, '87, was appointed to consult with a constitutional lawyer and report to the incoming Board.

The subject of special students again came forward, was debated, and left unsettled. One difficulty was its definition, for in some colleges and universities it meant students entering with conditions; in others, students taking work "along the lines of their peculiar interest"; and, in a few, "girls who matriculate with a view to having all the fun they can get out of college and, if possible, catching some fraternity by wiles of dress, social position, or money." It was against this last group that the Fraternity felt a ban should be issued. The matter was temporarily resolved by the appointment of a committee, headed by Henrietta M. Coone, Beta, '87, to investigate the standing of special students in Alpha Phi colleges and report to the Board.

After adjournment, the delegates and visitors were received by Delta Gamma at the home of Ruth Crandon, daughter of one of the trustees of the University. Two hours later, "all donned their ball-gowns for the convention dance at the spacious Boat Club, an occasion described by the Chicago newspapers as one of the fine social functions of the Evanston season."

A brief session on Friday morning cleared the docket of unfinished business, voted thanks to the Board, the entertaining chapters, the University Guild, the several women's fraternities who had entertained or sent flowers, accepted the invitation of Theta Chapter to convene in Ann Arbor in 1902, and elected an all-Theta Board headed by Margaret D. Mason, '00; Jeanette Smith Florer (Mrs. W. W.), '98, vice-president; Minnie Boylan Beal (Mrs. Elmer E.), '96, treasurer; Edith Noble Prentiss (Mrs. J. H.), '97, corresponding secretary; and Louise Shepard, '99, recording secretary. The conduct of the Quarterly was left in the

hands of the Central New York Alumnæ Chapter and Cora Stranahan Woodward (Mrs. H. L.), Delta, '93, of Albany, New York, was named editor; Martha Keefe Phillips (Mrs. Henry), Alpha, '94, of Syracuse continued as the business manager.

The banquet at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago had an attendance of "one hundred and five happy women who beamed at one another in the merriest way across the beautiful tables, and did ample justice to the menu." Alice Gray Kallander, Beta, '94, was the toastmistress and responses were made by Martha Foote Crow, Elizabeth Edwards Field, and the delegates from Alpha, Theta, Epsilon, and Kappa. "How we lingered," said Annie G. Towle, Eta, "and said our farewells over and over, and wished that we were but beginning, instead of closing, the happy week."

The Quarterly for February, 1901, devoted itself largely to a description of the University of Michigan and various aspects of student and fraternity life there, and to an introduction of the new Board of the Fraternity which was resident in Ann Arbor (except for Louise Shepard who lived in Battle Creek). Margaret Mason, the president, was then employed in the catalog department of the Alumni Association of the University, engaged in the preparation of a volume to contain the names of all students who had matriculated and items of interest concerning them. Mrs. Florer, the vice-president, was one of the faculty wives, her husband being an instructor in the German department. Mrs. Prentiss, a childhood playmate of Frances Alabaster, Beta, who had helped to found Theta Chapter, was the wife of the general secretary of the Alumni Association. Mrs. Beal was one of the first girls to be pledged to Theta and so had been closely connected with the chapter from its very beginning. Louise Shepard had come to Michigan,

TEACHERS STILL IN THE MAJORITY

after a year at Smith College, and had managed the finances of Theta Chapter so well that her sisters felt her equal to those of the whole Fraternity.

This "Michigan" number of the Quarterly (edited by Martha Keefe Phillips, the business manager, because of Mrs. Woodward's inability to continue at the helm) carried excerpts from President Angell's annual report, dealing with the "work of women in the University." The ratio of men to women at Michigan still remained about five to one; but in the literary department, where 634 of the 714 women in the university were enrolled, they accounted for fortyseven percent of the students. Fifty-six women were studying medicine; five, law; ten, pharmacy; and nine, dentistry. Commenting on these facts and figures, President Angell said: "The rapid increase in the number of women who are obtaining college training is one of the most striking educational facts of our time. Not only is the proportion of women to men in all of the so-called coeducational institutions growing, but attendance upon the 'annexes,' such as Radcliffe and Barnard, and upon the colleges established exclusively for women, like Wellesley, Vassar, and Smith, is swelling so rapidly as to test the capacity of these institutions to care for them.

"It is no longer the case, as it was twenty years ago, that nearly all women in college are preparing themselves for teaching or some form of professional life. A considerable proportion of them are studying merely for the sake of culture, which may enrich and adorn their lives, whatever may prove to be their sphere of activity. It seems not improbable that before many years the number of college-bred women in this country will equal that of the college-bred men. The intellectual and social results of this fact must be of no little importance."

Commenting upon women in the professions, President

Angell concluded: "It will undoubtedly be true in the future, as it has been in the past, that the great majority of women graduates who pursue any profession, will choose that of teaching." The personal items in this same issue of the Quarterly confirm his observations, for of the fifty-nine Alpha Phi graduates mentioned, nineteen were teaching school, one was in library work, one a newspaper woman, two were on magazines, one in business, and two were doctors - one of them Dr. Anna G. Gloss, Beta, '95, superintendent of the Methodist Hospital in Pekin, who had just returned to her home in Evanston on furlough after the harrowing experiences of the Boxer Rebellion. The remaining thirty-three alumnæ, whose activities are recorded in these pages of six-point type, could probably be classified as those enjoying the cultural side of college education and employing it in "the honorable calling of home-making."

A transfer from the chapter of women at work to that of women in the home was the president of the Fraternity herself, who quit her cataloging of Michigan alumni for the management of her own house in Chicago, where as Mrs. Clarence W. Whitney she affiliated with the Chicago Alumnæ Chapter and carried on by correspondence her duties as chief officer in Alpha Phi. Her marriage on April 30, 1901, to Mr. Whitney, a graduate in engineering at Michigan in 1899 and a member of Sigma Chi, in St. Andrews Church, Ann Arbor, enlisted the enthusiasm and attendance of the Theta Chapter, with all of the active members in the colorful role of bridesmaids; while Sigma Chipaid Mr. Whitney a like compliment.

The by-law that deprived Mrs. Cadmus of the presidency in 1897, when she moved from Hingham, Massachusetts, to Elyria, Ohio, seems not to have been invoked in the change of residence of Mrs. Whitney from Ann Arbor to Chicago. Perhaps the distance did not seem so pronounced, with

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Michigan and Illinois near-by states. Possibly the work already accomplished by the Board offered a promise of continued and complete collaboration by correspondence. Certainly the meetings already held in Ann Arbor had been productive, for the Board had granted a charter to the Southern Alumnæ Chapter, composed of Baltimore and Washington Alpha Phis, which had held its first meetings at Lulie P. Hooper's on February 23; had appointed Gertrude Savage, Theta, '98, as the Visiting Delegate for 1901–1902; and had sped the chartering of Lambda Chapter at the University of California, flashing the glad tidings in laconic form on May 7: "Petition granted by Alpha Phi. Consult Mrs. Hyde."

XVII

Oh! California, that's the land for me! I'm bound for Sacramento With the washbowl on my knee.

So ran the chanty of the Argonaut bound for California and for fortune, but, fortunately for California, one Argonaut went out from his home in Byfield, Massachusetts, and his headmastership of Governor Dummer Academy, with "college on the brain." And because of this fever that possessed Henry Durant, California had a college within ten years of her entrance into the Union and the beginnings of a university nine years later.

Durant went out to California in 1853 and established an academy at Oakland (then called Contra Costa). Two years later the board of education of the State granted him a charter for his College of California. By 1860 an entering class of nine was prepared for college work and the first session began in July of that year under a faculty of two—Durant and Martin Kellogg, both Yale men, Durant of the Class of 1827 and Kellogg, 1850.

From academy to college, Durant was to see his educational dream develop into a university, for in 1868, when the California legislature provided for the establishment and support of a state university, the assets of the College of California were turned over to the State and on August 6, 1870, Henry Durant was elected the first president, an office he held for only two years because of failing health.

One asset of the College of California was a parcel of land in Berkeley, still an unnamed place when the trustees met at Founders Rock on April 16, 1860, to dedicate the site. Not until 1866 was a decision reached on a name, when Berkeley was chosen in honor of George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne, author of the famous line, "Westward

the course of empire takes its way."

In 1872 the erection of North Hall and South Hall began and the graduating class of 1873, numbering twelve men, went forth from these partially completed buildings on the Berkeley campus. A thousand people came on foot, in buggies, and on horseback to attend this first commencement of the University of California.

The University colors of blue and gold were selected by the class of 1874. Women were first admitted in 1870, and this blue-and-gold class of '74 had one woman graduate. 1870 also marked the entrance of the first chapter of a

Greek-letter fraternity, Zeta Psi.

By the time Alpha Phi entered the University, there was an enrollment of 2,229 students in the seventeen departments, forty-six percent of them women, "found for the most part in the colleges of general culture, especially in social sciences." The women also had a center of their own in Hearst Hall, the gift of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, which was equipped with a gymnasium, and lunch and study rooms.

But more than buildings and a campus that looked out upon the Bay of San Francisco and the Golden Gate, they



Left to right: Marion Reynolds; May Hurlburt; Lotte Brand; Bessie Henry; Mary Lockey



Left to right: Agnes Morley (Theta and Kappa); Jessie Haskell (First Initiate); Clara Earl:
Lucy France; Amy Ferguson; Helen Holmes

A Group of Early Kappa Chapter Members

Nine of the eleven charter members

are here pictured



THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF LAMBDA CHAPTER

Edna McKee Elizabeth Pratt Elizabeth Cosby
Alice Graham Blanche Southack

Jessica Davis Lulu Rued Winifred Osborne
Mary Bailey Edith Schulze Anne McClelland

THE FOUNDING OF LAMBDA CHAPTER

had a new president with a vision that beheld in this favored place one of the great universities of the world. His name was Benjamin Ide Wheeler. Like Durant, he was a Massachusetts man and had been born in the town of Randolph in 1854. He was graduated from Brown in 1875, studied in Germany, held an instructorship in Harvard, and was for thirteen years professor of Greek in Cornell University. He came to Berkeley from Ithaca in 1899 and shortly thereafter presented the regents with a list of professorships, departments, schools, and buildings which he thought the University needed if it were to discharge its duty to the people of the State. To the people of the State, he brought the University home and made it one with them; to the students, he gave their welfare his direct and personal interest.

Into this favorable and promising moment in the history of the University of California stepped Lambda Chapter, and for the recollections of that step we are indebted to Alice E. Graham, Jessica Davis Van Wyck, and Anne Mc-

Clelland Isham, charter members:

"The University of California campus in Berkeley at the close of the last century contrasted strangely with the bustling, crowded place it is today, with its huge, gleaming, white buildings and well-kept walks crowded with thousands of cosmopolitan students. The same natural beauty was there in 1899. The sunsets from Grizzly Peak were just as flaming and after 'four o'clock,' students also wandered up Strawberry Canyon. But the buildings were flimsy old brick-and-wooden affairs covered with Boston ivy, turning scarlet and vermillion as college opened in the autumn and fading to icy green during the spring term. In 1899, it was an unhurried campus—an idyllic setting with plenty of time to loiter, to sit, and to visit on warm hillsides looking out to the Golden Gate.

"There were at that time several men's fraternities on the campus, but only three national groups for women. Today every women's fraternity in the country is represented. Lambda of Alpha Phi was really born of the indomitable enthusiasm and faith of Bess Pratt, 'or. Bess was a junior — 'divinely tall and most divinely fair.' She had always been active in student affairs and her democratic spirit had won her many friends. Among them, three intimates — Edna McKee, steady, sensible, and farseeing; Anne McClelland, whimsical, ethereal, and idealistic; and Lulu Rued, execu-

tive, popular, and beautiful.

"In the zoology 'lab,' Bess met a Mrs. Hyde, who was from Northwestern, doing graduate work on the Berkeley campus. She often told Bess how strong the chapters of Alpha Phi were on Eastern campuses - and of the high ideals for which the Fraternity stood. She told of Martha Foote Crow, Clara Bradley Burdette, and other fine women in the Fraternity. One day she asked Bess if she and her group had ever thought of applying for a charter of a national fraternity. No! Such an idea had never entered their heads - but Mrs. Hyde's increasing friendship for Bess and the group finally resulted in an intense interest in Alpha Phi. And from the very moment that Bess set her heart on establishing a chapter of Alpha Phi on the campus of the University of California, her irrepressible spirit was unswerving. In 1900 there were many national fraternities not yet represented on the Berkeley campus, but for Bess, Lulu, Anne, and Edna there was but one worthy of their intense effort - Alpha Phi.

"Mrs. Hyde told them that if they wished to apply for a charter they must enlarge their group of four to at least eleven and that it would be wise if they could rent a small

house and live together.

"That following summer they did find a little furnished [282]

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cottage near the campus, next to the Theta house, and called it 'El Nido.' This move took courage - and it also took money - but nothing daunted this valiant group. Their philosophy included courage and soon four more forceful girls joined the group - girls who later were to become leaders in Alpha Phi, four outstanding freshmen - Mary Bailey, Blanche Southack, Jessica Davis, all of San Francisco, and Bess Cosby of Sacramento. They were proud when in the autumn Winifred Osborne accepted an invitation to join, for she was considered the outstanding freshman from Southern California. The menage was necessarily simple with only a Japanese schoolboy as a cook. Those were happy days. Winifred Osborne's mother was the first housemother, and how good she was! Not only did she give guidance in the social paths but she was ready always to whip up a cake for unexpected tea guests. Jessica's home in San Francisco soon became the scene of most of the rushing parties and there, too, was spent many a happy weekend by the El Nido girls, bound by high hopes and eager plans. El Nido was 'many a time and oft' subsidized from the Davis larder – and 'extras' exported from Mary Bailey's house added most of the comforts lacking in the meager cottage. The oldsters still retell the story of the peach tree in the back garden that yielded fruit enough to provide salads and desserts when it was rough sledding to put on a party.

"Later in the college year when Edith Schulze and Alice Graham of Oakland joined, the group of eleven was complete, and then began the final work of framing the formal

petition for a charter of Alpha Phi.

"Such a brochure as was compiled! Photographs, personal histories, family coats-of-arms, letters of recommendation. Never was an application more seriously and meticulously edited and re-edited. I wonder where that

momentous document now is! The endorsement of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler was in it and friendly letters from the best known of the California faculty — the famous Henry Morse Stephens, Charles Mills Gayley, and 'Doc' O'Neill. It took faith and confidence to compete with several other well-organized groups already on the campus who were petitioning for a charter of Alpha Phi. It took fortitude, too, to resist an offer of a charter from a well-known national fraternity, ready and eager to enlist the El Nido

group in the founding of a chapter.

"The petition gone, there followed many weeks of suspense. Since Alpha Phi was known to be most conservative, it was important — it was imperative — to enlist the cooperation and personal interest of Kappa Chapter. I think perhaps Gertrude Payne, Delta, did more than anyone else to gain the interest of the Stanford chapter at that time. Despite their many cordial visits to El Nido and their sincere invitations to the chapter house at Stanford, I can still recall the ordeal of meeting those friendly critics, and subsequent supporters — May Hurlburt, Gertrude Mackintosh, and Lotte Brand — without whose endorsement, national Alpha Phi would not have consented to come to Berkeley at that time. But they did approve, and did help invaluably.

"Finally the word came — word of favorable action on the petition. Alpha Phi was to come to the Berkeley campus — as Lambda Chapter. In June, 1901, after months of enthusiasm, secrecy, and suspense, the eleven from El Nido went to Palo Alto to be initiated by Kappa Chapter. Such joyful preparations for the momentous week-end at Stanford! At last, the day of departure! It was no whisk to Stanford in an hour and a half over the Bayshore Highway. For in those days we got about on our own two feet, on trolley cars, and ferries. None of us can ever forget that

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memorable train trip to Palo Alto. There was something thrilling - as well as something deeply mysterious - about this culmination of two years' undeviating faith and eager

anticipation.

"How wonderful those Kappa girls were to us and how powerful that chapter of Kappa was on the Stanford campus! The beautiful initiation ceremony, conducted by Gertrude Payne, Delta and Kappa, was the complete fulfillment. I still recall the thrill of the banquet that followed that gathering 'about the board' of laughing, singing girls, united in Alpha Phi. I remember our singing 'The Girls That Are the Dearest Far,' which had just been written by May Hurlburt, and 'One-Two-Three-Four.'

"It was exciting to return to Berkeley wearing the magic badge and to experience the surprise, the congratulations, the prestige of Alpha Phi. All day, callers, flowers, and telegrams arrived - each one renewing the thrilling experi-

ence."

As exciting and thrilling as had been the experience for the newly initiated Lambdas, it had been only slightly less so for their hostesses, the Kappas. For the complete picture of this happy occasion, we interrupt the above story at this point to give you a portion of May Hurlburt's letter to the Quarterly for August, 1901:

"First in importance among the events of this most eventful quarter is, of course, the initiation of Lambda Chapter. We had grown to be very fond of the Berkeley girls and had awaited anxiously, as anxiously as they themselves, the decision of the Fraternity. Constance Smith Hyde came up to the campus the morning she received the telegram, whispered the news to a girl she caught just going in to a final ex,' and sent word that she would come to luncheon to

talk it over. The girl scrambled somewhat confusedly through her examination and hastened out to spread the news. Alpha Phis finished their morning work - or cut it - with promptness and despatch and ran home to plan how they could possibly get ready to initiate eleven girls on a day's notice in time of final examinations.

"We sent word at once to all the Alpha Phis within reach of Stanford and set to work to get the house ready for an overflow of guests. The initiation was conducted by Constance Smith Hyde, Beta, and Gertrude Payne, Delta, and carried the thoughts of Kappa girls back two years, when these two Alpha Phis and Harriet McCaskey, Beta, initiated us in the rambling rooms of Escondita. Of Kappa alumnæ, Bess Pratt was there, and Lotte Brand, just returned from a year in Germany. Frances Harrenstein, '03, who was not in college, came too. Marion Reynolds, 'oo, could not leave her newly acquired instructorship and, for the first time, maligned the fate that had put her in a place of responsibility. We expected Clara Earl, home from a year of foreign travel, but she could n't get here on such short notice. However, there was little time for regret and we dropped a hasty tear for those who did n't come even while we kissed those who did come, and mentally computed how many Alpha Phis there would be to each bed.

"After the initiation everybody turned loose and talked, every old girl trying, in the few minutes before supper was announced, to give some new girl the benefit of her experience as an Alpha Phi. We realized then the fact, of which we had already been convinced in our conversations with the Berkeley girls, that they needed no advice or suggestions about keeping up the standard of the Fraternity. They appreciated, with an impressive seriousness, the honor and high standing of Alpha Phi and the obligation upon them to make their chapter history worthy of the Fraternity."

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Now, we return to Berkeley, and to further recollections of the first days of Lambda Chapter:

"The next semester we outgrew El Nido and leased a house practically on the campus, belonging to Professor Rising. It was the most impractical sort of house, lots of rooms - but only two bedrooms - an enormous garden, and a deserted tennis court. Surely that name, 'Rising,' was prophetic for us. Our rise so steady and rapid was due to the leaven of Alpha Phi and the salt of some wonderful alumnæ from distant chapters, who lived near-by. I am thinking especially of Viola Brainerd, Eta, who came to Berkeley for a post-graduate course, and her fraternity experience and interest in those first days helped us to acquire whatever wisdom we had in chapter responsibilities and policies. Dayby-day she instilled in us the best of Alpha Phi standards. She taught us the Alpha Phi songs that we sang each night at table, and from her we inherited many of our Alpha Phi traditions. It was she, too, who encouraged the policy of rushing from the very beginning against the strongest organized groups on the campus and we were repaid by the initiation the first year of Bess Woodward, Helen Winchester, Martha Nicholl, Katharine Carter, Catherine Stone, and Florence Ward, all of whom were rushed and bid by at least one of the longer-established groups.

"Those first days of fraternity experience were marked by great friendship, and mutual confidence sufficient to face the problem of taking a newer and larger house and 'furnishing' it. We were only fifteen, but cooperation, selfsacrifice, and contributions from families, friends, and neighbors resulted in the comfortable, well-furnished house at 2400 Durant Avenue, where we lived until shaken out by the earthquake in 1906. This was the home in which we expanded and grew up in the fraternity world. Here we

entertained our first Visiting Delegate, in great seriousness, and here our college Panhellenic was born and intruded itself upon our hitherto independent rushing."

XVIII

THE letters in the Quarterly for November carried the customary greetings to the new chapter on the Pacific Coast, and Lambda, through her correspondent, Jessica Marian Davis, sent "love and hearty greetings to all her Alpha Phi sisters far and near." Iota had suffered the misfortune of a fire in her house, which had caused her small loss but great inconvenience. However, the other women's fraternities at Madison had opened their houses to her and the Gamma Phi Betas had taken in the Alpha Phi furniture until it could be returned to the restored chapter house. Eta had moved again, this time to 126 Bowdoin Street. Theta had been hostess to a meeting of the General Board, had heard plans for the forthcoming convention discussed, and seen the Visiting Delegate start on her journey - with eleven active and six alumnæ chapters on her itinerary. This was to be the most ambitious and lengthy of the four visitations the Fraternity had experienced and enjoyed. The success of Sister Gertrude Savage's visits was attested in letter after letter of the active chapters, but was perhaps best epitomized by an Iota freshman who said, "I do wish she were an Iota girl and could stay right here with us always."

Life as it was lived in each of the chapters was carefully noted by her and presented in the pages of the Quarterly. The average membership was twenty. Alpha and Kappa were the two house owners. Gamma, Theta, Iota, and Lambda rented houses. Beta had a chapter room in Willard Hall; Zeta a "cosy corner" in one of the women's residence halls; Eta had a room near the college; and Epsilon had

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a room in a private house near the Minnesota campus. Members of Delta lived in Sage Cottage, the annex to Sage College, and rented a chapter hall in a private house. Theta and Iota were the only two chapters to enjoy the counsel and help of patronesses, with Iota's five the wives of University professors, and three of Theta's four with like connections.

The only comment in her published notes on relations with other fraternities is found in her report on Zeta in which she says: "Zeta girls not only live unitedly among themselves, but there is a strong inter-fraternity friendship in the Woman's College that greatly impresses the visitor. For several years a Panhellenic rushing compact has been observed, pledge day occurring six weeks after the opening of college."

Syracuse had been wrestling with this question of a Panhellenic rushing program, with a committee of faculty members working with representatives of the fraternities, but no solution could be found that was practical or satisfactory and the matter had been postponed. Commenting editorially, the Quarterly said that while it regretted this outcome, it was in no way surprising and that "the only successful rushing compact must come from the national fraternities and be binding upon all chapters in all institutions."

Acting upon this editorial, and the reports of the Visiting Delegate, Margaret Mason Whitney entered into correspondence with the presidents of the women's fraternities and found them intensely interested and ready to cooperate in any measure which should bring about united action for the good of all.

Encouraged by this response, Mrs. Whitney called a meeting to be held in Chicago on May 24, 1902, with Minnie Ruth Terry, Beta, '91, representing Alpha Phi. This

historic session was held at the Columbus Memorial Building and was attended by the following: Mrs. Laura H. Norton, Kappa Alpha Theta; Margaret Jean Patterson, Kappa Kappa Gamma; Lillian Thompson, Gamma Phi Beta; Elizabeth Gamble, Pi Beta Phi; Nina F. Howard, Delta Gamma; Miss Kellerman, Delta Delta Delta; and Miss Terry for Alpha Phi. Illness prevented the attendance of Miss Wardlow, chief executive of Chi Omega, but the minutes of the meeting were sent to Mrs. Ida Pace Purdue, editor of the Eleusis, who expressed approval of them and undertook to gain the adherence of her society to the compact.

The items discussed and agreed upon concerned the establishment of a uniform pledging date, and that there should be no pledging before matriculation; the allowance to each candidate of ten days, after receiving an invitation, to make a decision; that no part of the initiation ceremony, formal or informal, should take place in public; that the lifting of a pledge be discountenanced; and that infringement or transgression of any of these rules should bring the offending

chapter up for discipline.

The action taken at this meeting was to be ratified by the several fraternities in their conventions, and a subsequent meeting of this Panhellenic group was called for 1903 in

St. Louis with Gamma Phi Beta the hostess.

The same issue of the Quarterly that carried the report of the Inter-Sorority Conference — and urged the chapters to acknowledge the debt owed Mrs. Whitney for her foresight by the ratification of the proposals — also made announcement of the Seventeenth National Convention of Alpha Phi, to be held in Ann Arbor with Theta Chapter, October 28 to 31, and conveyed a cordial invitation from the Board and the hostesses to attend. The Fraternity was also called upon to establish, by celebration on September 30, a Founders Day, to mark the thirtieth anniversary of

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the founding of Alpha Phi, and to honor in each succeeding year the "ten young women who banded together for advancement and development and to whom we are indebted for our beloved sisterhood."

XIX

THE spark contained in the president's suggestion that Founders Day should be observed in this thirtieth year of the Fraternity, and be remembered each succeeding year, fell upon highly flammable enthusiasm. The response was complete, the beacons burning from Alpha to Lambda, with

chapters alight between.

Alpha had one of the Founders with her — Ida Gilbert Houghton — and messages were received from four others — Clara Bradley Burdette, Martha Foote Crow, Louise Shepard Hancock, and Clara Sittser Williams. Carrie E. Sawyer told of the laying of the corner-stone of the chapter house. Eloise Holden Nottingham gave an account of the founding of Beta; Eva Harrison, of Eta's beginning; and Godfrey Beasley Burritt, of Delta's. Songs written by the Original Ten were sung and Ethel Markham, '03, read a paper on the growth of Alpha Phi.

Beta likewise enjoyed the presence of a Founder — Martha Foote Crow — who helped the chapter welcome five initiates into the circle and make them proud of their new connection. Following the initiation ceremony, a banquet was held at the home of Ruth Baird Mitchell. At this "large and merry gathering," Mrs. Crow told of "the trials and pleasures of the very beginnings of Alpha Phi and

showed pictures of the Original Ten."

"The morning of September thirtieth was dark and rainy here," wrote Bruce Tucker, Gamma, in the Quarterly for November, 1902. "In spite of that, seventeen girls, wear-

ing tiny bows of bordeaux and gray, went to classes with bright and joyous hearts. It was a day to celebrate — our thirtieth anniversary. In our increasing years lay no shadow, no haunting thought of waning strength, no regrets over a

vanishing youth - for 'the best is yet to be.'

"In the midst of rushing and writing letters of greeting to our sister chapters and to our 'mothers' of Alpha Phi, we had but vague notions of what we should do to celebrate. But, about a week before the eventful day, we received an invitation from the Greencastle members of our Indiana alumnæ club, to bring our pledges and take dinner with them on the evening of the thirtieth. At that time we had no pledges, but before the day arrived we had eleven fine girls to take to the dinner with us.

"The ever-hospitable home of Chancellor Hickman was the scene of this merry dinner party. Thirty-three girls sat down to a table prettily decorated in a color scheme of bordeaux and gray. The place-cards, consisting of daintily mounted specimens of rare forms of marine algæ, bore a program which promised a feast of good things for mind and heart. Letters from our own alumnæ, telegrams and inspiring letters from four of Alpha Phi's mothers—Clara Bradley Burdette, Martha Foote Crow, Louise Shepard Hancock, and Jane S. Higham—gladdened the hearts of the old girls and swelled the hearts of each pledgling with joy that she 'belonged.'"

Delta also included her pledges in her celebration, but because of a reception that same evening to the new warden of Sage College, was obliged to hold her party in the Cottage "and at a somewhat later hour than we should otherwise have selected." But, in one of the larger rooms she spread a long table ("whose snowy cloth concealed the fact that it was composed of several desks") and set thereon a birthday cake surrounded by ivy leaves and crowned with

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thirty shining candles "to mark the bright years of our Fraternity's existence." Out of deference to the rules for quiet at that hour, they had to sing their songs sotto voce, but this did not dampen their "full enthusiasm for the institution of Founders Day."

Epsilon postponed her celebration to October 4, so that she might include her five freshmen as full-fledged members. Their initiation was held at the home of Eugenia Cole Poehler and after they were admitted, the roll of the chapter was called, from its establishment down to that day and hour. "It is a thing that has not been done before in Epsilon," wrote Virginia de Haas, "at least, within the recollection of the active chapter, and there was something very impressive about the slow reading of the long list of names, to so many of which there was no answer. It brought vividly to mind the fact that our college days are slipping away and that before a great many years have passed, we, too, may be among the number of those who, separated by time and distance, are not in our places to answer 'present.'"

Zeta observed the day — Tuesday of the week, the thirtieth of September by the calendar — at her new chapter rooms in Calvert Street, where she was "royally entertained" by the Southern Alumnæ Chapter. Messages were read from Martha Foote Crow and Gamma Chapter. Jennie Whitbread, Alpha, '87, told of the founding of the Fraternity, and Minnie Newman Hooper, a charter member of Zeta, recalled the establishment of the chapter. Then a poem, "Founders Day," written by Thomas Baer ("known and loved by every Zeta girl as 'Uncle Tom'") which began,

We fold today in our embrace, The girls of Syracuse, The dear, dear founders of our race, How sweet they are to us.

was read, and received with acclaim by the girls to whom he was "a true and loyal patron." Then followed a "deliciously cosy" time, the first to be enjoyed in the new rooms, and the first entertainment to be tendered the girls

by the alumnæ chapter.

Eta, along with Gamma, celebrated on a dour day and a night that brought a steady rain from the northeast. But the warmth of Bertha Howell's studio and her graciousness offered a "charm against the elements," and three kinds of "sunshine" were found in abundance: "the sunshine of loyalty to noble principles; the sunshine of love for sisters with loving, helpful hearts; and the sunshine of gratitude to those noble women, the founders of the blessings of Alpha Phi."

In reporting the reunion, Lucille Gulliver said: "Words of loyalty, accounts of trials and tribulations, glimpses of Alpha Phi in 1872, stories of the beginnings of Eta Chapter, and the toast, full of inspiration, from Martha Foote Crow, united more closely the active girls with the alumnæ and all with the first members of the Fraternity."

Theta's celebration — coming so close to her initiation and to the Convention to which she was to be hostess—"was a quiet, but very enjoyable one." After a dinner, to which a number of the alumnæ came, Minnie Boylan Beal related the story of the founding of the chapter; Katharine Carter of Lambda "told about our baby chapter so far away"; greetings from Gamma were tendered by Jennie Fisher, who had come from DePauw to Michigan for graduate work; a letter was read from Margaret Mason Whitney, Theta, 'oo, president of the Fraternity, and a telegram of congratulations was received from Martha Foote Crow.

Iota, too, celebrated quietly, spending the evening in her "cosy back parlor" reading the story of the founding as it had been sent on to them by the Alpha Chapter girls.

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"Kappa's observance of Founders Day was an inspiration to us," said Francisca Arques in her letter to the Quarterly, "bringing us all nearer to the spirit of Alpha Phi's beginnings, by the contemplation of the lives of those ten noble women, whose ideals were embodied for us thirty years ago in Syracuse.

"In the morning we assembled in our chapter room, sang a hymn to Alpha Phi, and offered a prayer. After our devotional exercises we dispersed to our college work, but the influence of our morning communion remained with us throughout the day. In the evening we gathered at the home of Sister Jessie McClelland of Alpha and, with several of the alumnæ, spent a memorable time."

Lambda chose the eve of Founders Day as her time of celebration and sixteen happy girls met at the chapter house "to tell one another how glad we were to be Alpha Phis and to sing the praise of the beautiful women who have given us so much. It was a time of double rejoicing, for we were giving our last loving messages to Bess Pratt, our delegate, for our far-away eastern sisters. After dinner, we told the freshmen about our founders, and spent the rest of the evening singing Alpha Phi songs."

This anniversary issue of the Quarterly, sent to every member of the Fraternity, carried a symposium by four of the Founders - Jane S. Higham, Clara Bradley Burdette, Ida Gilbert Houghton, and Louise Shepard Hancock -

on "The Growth of Alpha Phi."

Sister Jane Higham, writing from Rome, New York, where she was teaching in Rome Academy, said: "On the first page of the Quarterly are ten names and below, in a line, eleven Greek letters. What does it mean? The ten names mean ten simple, womanly girls who thought that because college men had Greek-letter secret societies there must be something good in them and what was good for

man was good for woman also. The eleven Greek letters mean the development of that idea through thirty years.

"From ten to a hundredfold. Surely those young girls

"From ten to a hundredfold. Surely those young girls did build better than they thought; and yet they dreamed dreams of what Alpha Phi was to become. Alpha Phi was to spread throughout the length and breadth of the land; its list of chapters was to extend from Alpha to Omega; each chapter was to own its own chapter house. We smiled when the little Alpha was attached as a guard to our pins, but the most sanguine could see with the eye of faith other pins guarded by a small Beta, or Gamma, or Delta. The dream is being realized and thirty years have brought us down as far as Lambda, our baby chapter, nestling way out on the Pacific shore, with Sister Clara Bradley Burdette to press it close to her warm mother heart. How little did we girls realize what the future would bring, when we used to meet in dear little mother Bradley's cosy parlor!"

From her home, "Sunnycrest," near Pasadena, Clara

From her home, "Sunnycrest," near Pasadena, Clara Bradley Burdette, the newly elected first vice-president of the Federated Women's Clubs of America, wrote: "The Founders of Alpha Phi who live and labor in the larger world would never for one moment have felt that they were forgotten by the girls in the younger life of the college world, but it is a sweet thought that there has been instituted an anniversary when you will give special thought, not to us as individuals, but to the creation of a bond, an active force, an endless chain of love and sympathy that under God was to be a factor in the evolution of woman and the uplift of 'our girls.'

"The Original Ten simply went forth not comprehending the 'gospel we preached.' We only knew that we were a band of loving, earnest girls, desiring to improve ourselves—to reap the benefits of honest, frank, candid friendship—and to have in common with all young life 'a good time.'"

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Ida Gilbert Houghton of Clifton Springs, New York, said she observed that "the girls of today are more developed than those of '72," and that "physical training and the proper use of food products" gave them a "stronger physique, a more symmetrical appearance, and a greater degree of health and endurance." She also thought them to be better students, "through improved scientific methods of reasoning," and that they had matched these gains with spiritual growth.

Louise Shepard Hancock, also of Rome, New York, felt that "the growth of our ideal has come from two causes chiefly: the increasing usefulness of women in public work, leading them to greater activity in wider fields even than when we began; and secondly from the spirit of Christian brotherhood, preached and practiced as never before, and

permeating all the civilized world."

Of the Original Ten, three had joined the Silent Chapter — Florence Chidester Lukens, Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, and Elizabeth Grace Hubbell Shults. Of the seven living at the time of this first Founders Day, five responded to the celebration by their presence at chapter reunions or by messages, as already recorded. No word was had, so far as the pages of the Quarterly reveal, from Rena Michaels Atchison or Clara Sittser Williams, but the listing of the Founders on the first page of this November issue of the magazine gives Joliet, Illinois, as Mrs. Atchison's address, and Jordan, New York, for Mrs. Williams. Without doubt their hearts beat in unison with all even though their pens failed to record their recollections and give fresh evidence of their abiding loyalty.

The growth of the Fraternity, "a hundredfold" as Sister Jane Higham put it in her message, was actually twelve times this Biblical figure, with Alpha counting 272; Beta, 140; Gamma, 124; Delta, 116; Epsilon, 93; Zeta, 85; Eta, 151; Theta, 103; Iota, 58; Kappa, 37; and Lambda, 21.

Commenting on the celebrations, Martha Keefe Phillips, now editor as well as business manager of the Quarterly (succeeding Jessie Tyler Peck who had gone abroad with her husband, Professor Henry A. Peck of Syracuse University), said that they had been of inestimable benefit to all our chapters. "Our younger members have had the privilege of looking into the past, of viewing the Fraternity in its beginnings, and from all we have the testimony that they have been richly rewarded. Our older members have renewed the days that brought them so much joy, and to each one has come the benefits of wholesome retrospection. Our Founders have received the homage due them from a thousand grateful hearts, thus assuring them of our loyalty and devotion to each of them and to the cause for which they have stood all these years."

XX

"Nearly all the delegates from the distant chapters were in Ann Arbor by Tuesday evening, October 27," says Josephine Howard Arrowsmith, Eta, '90, in her report of the Seventeenth National Convention in the Quarterly for November, 1902, "and the informal gathering at Theta's charming home helped us to know all these representatives so that when we met in business session on Wednesday morning, we felt like old friends. The sisterly spirit that characterized the first meeting was the keynote of all, and from that time, through the vigorous discussion that grew out of the many subjects presented for action, there was the utmost cordiality and regard for the opinion of others."

Most distant of the distant delegates were the girls from Kappa and Lambda Chapters: Frances Harrenstein, '04; and Elizabeth Pratt, '01. Theta, the hostess, presented Pamelia Clough, '03, as her representative. From the other

eight chapters came: Sarah E. Rumrill, Alpha, '04; Blanche R. Craig, Beta, '04; Essie O'Daniel, Gamma, '04; Louise F. Brown, Delta, '03; Martha F. Harris, Epsilon, '04; Genevieve Holtzman, Zeta, '04; Harriet L. Webster, Eta, '03; and Calista English, Iota, '03; Five of the six alumnæ chapters were represented by: Mary Maltman Bass, Beta, '91, Chicago; Florence Goodwin Lane, Eta, '95, Boston; Martha Keefe Phillips, Alpha, '94, Central New York; Josephine Howard Arrowsmith, Eta, '90, New York City; and Lulie P. Hooper, Zeta, '96, Southern.

In the absence of the president of the Fraternity, Margaret Mason Whitney, the Convention was called to order in the auditorium of the Christian Memorial Church by Elizabeth Brown of Theta Chapter. Following the devotionals led by Martha Keefe Phillips, Mary L. Bunker, Theta, '99, was named as the chairman of Convention. She then called upon Florence M. Hall, a Theta classmate, to

read Mrs. Whitney's report.

In this document of more than 1,400 words, the president reviewed the work of the biennium and laid out a program of "intensive development," which she considered more vital than one of "continued expansion." The development was to be five-fold, embracing the active and alumnæ chapters, the General Board, the committees, and the Quarterly. By quickening the sense of responsibility of the chapters and the committees, the Board would be freed of the burden of frequent reminders and be able to "spend its energies more profitably." The Quarterly, too, would benefit by receiving its material more promptly and in a more orderly condition. Familiarity with the laws and records and a constant regard for the ideals of the Founders would, she felt, stimulate a feeling for the Fraternity as a whole and usher in a period of "intensive growth."

Mrs. Whitney reiterated the fact that "we are a secret

society" and that "it is left to no one of us to decide what may be told or discussed in public." She urged the Convention to consider earnestly the "appeal of Minnie Ruth Terry on behalf of the recommendations made by the Inter-Sorority Conference," and to "stand firm for the best that fraternities can achieve," in the regulation of rushing

and pledging.

Minnie Boylan Beal, the recording secretary, presented her report in person, seconding Mrs. Whitney's welcome to Lambda and Southern Alumnæ chapters, and detailing the financial arrangement made with our second California outpost to bear some of the extra cost of the Visiting Delegate "in reaching them," and in the sending of a delegate to convention. When Kappa Chapter was installed in 1899, the members had agreed to pay three dollars annually, instead of the customary two-dollar tax. With another chapter near-by, a new arrangement was made, whereby the Kappas and Lambdas were liable for two dollars and a half for each of their college years and for the first five after graduation. Each chapter was to enjoy a rebate on the carfare of her delegate to Convention, equal to the amount allowed Epsilon's representative.

Martha Keefe Phillips, on behalf of her Quarterly colleague, Jessie Tyler Peck, reported the magazine to be in a prosperous condition at the end of its fourteenth year, with "nearly every active member a subscriber," and the alumnæ affording "somewhat increased support." The editorial program of presenting fully told and illustrated stories of each of the chapters had been continued, with the thought in mind that this material would furnish the nucleus of a history of Alpha Phi, "when it shall be deemed wise to prepare one." Complete bound files of the Quarterly had also been collected, at "great expenditure of time and money," for the chapters and presented to them with the

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hope that they would "continue the file from year to year." Within the Fraternity there was an enthusiasm and loyalty for the magazine that was heartening to the staff, and in the fraternity world the Quarterly had made a "distinct place for itself and the best of other publications frequently quote it."

On the financial side, Mrs. Phillips, in her role as business manager, reported a balance for the biennium of \$77.40. The cost of printing the magazine for this period was \$1,505.71, almost double that of the preceding two years, but accounted for in the greater use of illustrations and in the increase of text, Volume XIV alone running 374 pages.

Following these general reports came the roll-call of the chapters, with each delegate responding with a summary of the biennium, save for Lambda who had but a little more than a year's successes to relate. However, in that brief span, she had established herself firmly on the California campus, had won her share of college honors, was manager and mistress of her own house, had initiated eighteen members (thirteen of whom were still in the active chapter), all of whom were subscribers to the Quarterly. Her scholarship was "good," and as to the character of her girls, "all were upright, with marked individuality."

The installation of Lambda Chapter had raised hopes of other petitioning groups and the committee on new chapters, chairmaned by Gertrude Buck, a charter member of Theta and professor of English in Vassar College, had considered the applications of eight, including McGill, St. Lawrence, Mount Union, Barnard, Teachers College of Columbia University, Chicago, Kansas, and Nebraska. It was the committee's feeling that a chapter at Barnard should be established, "as soon as suitable students can be pledged," but in regard to the other groups, no hopeful hand was held out. In fact it was the consensus that "the founding of new

chapters should never absorb the energies of the Fraternity when they are needed for the upbuilding of chapters already established. When, however, in the judgment of the General Board, the energies of the Fraternity can be spared from this primarily important task, we should move as rapidly as possible into institutions unquestionably sound and desirable."

Katherine E. Puncheon, Theta, '96, chairman of the committee on history, sent on from Philadelphia, where she was the principal of the Girls High School, an estimate of the cost of publishing a history of the Fraternity. She assumed that the collection of the material would involve an expenditure of about \$500 and the publishing of it another \$500. However, she felt that a history would be of "little practical value to the Fraternity," and favored an "annual directory, which notes changes of address and makes it possible for us to keep in closer touch with one another," relying on the Quarterly "to keep us advised of current history." Further consideration of this matter, and the advisability of appointing an historian, was left to the incoming Board.

To another publishing venture, the Convention gave encouragement to the extent of recommending the purchase of a volume for the Board and by all the chapters. This was the book on "American College Greek-Letter Sororities," by Reuel Linus Jason, to be published by Doubleday, Page and Company, at five dollars a copy. Mr. Jason had discovered that no book, nor even magazine article, had appeared on this subject and so appropriated the field to his purpose, enlisting the aid of representatives of the various women's societies, with Katharyne Sleneau, Theta, '97, Alpha Phi's "advisory editor." She reported progress on the collection of material, but said that Mr. Jason "would like some idea as to how many subscriptions he could depend upon, before he went to further expense." Since

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there is no record that Alpha Phi ever honored its intention to purchase a copy for the Board, it may be assumed that Mr. Jason found this virgin field of literary effort one offering small promise of profit and so gave up the idea of producing the masterpiece that was to be "the highest ex-

pression of the printer's art."

As chairman of the committee on uniform literary work, Miss Sleneau had material of a more solid character to present. She suggested two divisions; one compulsory, the other optional. In line with the program of "intensive growth" suggested by Mrs. Whitney, she outlined for each chapter the study of the Constitution, the history of the Fraternity, histories of other fraternities, and practice in parliamentary law. For cultivation of the cultural side, she suggested the illustration of some book, such as "The Marble Faun"; for the upbuilding of character, the discussion of moral questions; and for the sharpening of business wits, "the buying and building of a fraternity house, all on paper."

Before adjournment for luncheon, the Convention voted to send a telegram to Margaret Mason Whitney and a letter to Jeannette Smith Florer, the vice-president, expressing re-

gret that they were unable to attend the sessions.

"We saw the girls at their best in the business sessions," said Josephine Howard Arrowsmith in her report of Convention. "Here we felt the generous spirit shown by all chapters and the graciousness with which each was ready to yield some pet prejudice in order that there might be no haggling, no compromising on the expedient thing. The unanimous ratification of the Inter-Sorority rushing plan was only one of many acts which showed a largeness of vision, which could look beyond temporary and local interests. The only regret of the week was the shortness of the sessions. All transactions went through with a snap, and yet

many matters had to be left over for the new Executive Board."

According to Volume II of Convention Minutes the afternoon session on Wednesday, and the one of Thursday morning, concluded the business of Convention. Yet it required forty-two pages of hand-written text to compass the actions taken, the subjects discussed. One knotty problem — the initiation of special students — handed on from a former convention and widely discussed in the interim in the Quarterly, was also solved with "largeness of vision." All chapters were in accord that only students pursuing courses for degrees were eligible for membership in Alpha Phi. The report that won the unanimous vote was a model of clarity and restraint in its consideration of all aspects of the question and was the work of a committee headed by May Bennett Dyche, president of the Fraternity in the previous biennium.

By way of implementing Mrs. Whitney's suggestions in respect to "intensive growth" within the Fraternity, the Convention amended numerous by-laws detailing the duties of various chapter offices, making them more explicit and requiring of the incumbents a more orderly keeping of records and a readier rendering of reports to the General Board. The duties of the Visiting Delegate were outlined in greater detail. The whole structure of the Quarterly was overhauled, "placing it (in the words of Mrs. Phillips) upon a more independent basis and giving it such recognition by our national organization as will insure its future success." An advisory board of editors, to be chosen from the alumnæ on a geographical basis, was authorized. The correspondents for the active chapters were put on a twoyear term and both they and the alumnæ correspondents were subject to a five-dollar fine for failure to send their Quarterly letters "in time for publication." Founders of the Fraternity, members of the General Board, and the ad-

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visory editors were voted complimentary subscriptions; all active members were required to subscribe; and half of the tax each alumna paid for the five years following graduation was to provide her with the magazine. In May of each year, the Quarterly was authorized to issue a supplement listing all active and non-active members, and "with such other suitable information as may be deemed wise."

Among the matters "left over for the new Executive Board," was the publishing of a new Song Book, since there were only eight copies of the first edition on hand; the adoption of a uniform initiation gown; "the watching for an opportunity to enter Barnard College"; and the changing of the incorporation of the Fraternity in the State of New York from the Michaelanean Society to the Alpha Phi Fraternity.

This legacy of work fell into the capable hands of a Central New York board headed by Genevra Gwynn Wiley (Mrs. Otis M.), Alpha, '92, president; Helen Weaver Phelps (Mrs. J. D.), Alpha, '79, vice-president; Julia W. Mack, Delta, 'o1, recording secretary; Grace J. Sawyer, Alpha, 'o1, corresponding secretary; and Laura Parsons, Alpha, 'oo, treasurer. Martha Keefe Phillips (Mrs. Henry), Alpha, '94, was appointed editor-in-chief of the Quarterly. To her first advisory board were named two former editors of the magazine; Jennie Thorburn Sanford, Alpha, '87, of Yonkers, New York, and Elizabeth C. Northup, Eta, '94, of Waltham, Massachusetts. To this pair, whose genius had left an indelible impress upon the quality and character of the magazine, were added: Lulie P. Hooper, Zeta, '96, of Baltimore; Minnie Ruth Terry, Beta, '91, of Evanston; Mary Sanford, Epsilon, '02, of Sauk Center, Minnesota; and Agnes Morley Cleaveland, Theta and Kappa, '97, of Oroville, California.

Since the Convention had amended Section 10 of By-

law II, making it read that "whenever possible the convention shall be held in the vicinity of the active chapter from whose alumnæ the Board is elected," the cordial invitation from Alpha Chapter to meet in Syracuse, in 1904, was accepted readily and with thanks.

The leaves were falling from the maple trees that bordered the long and lovely streets of Ann Arbor and smoke was curling from many bonfires, when Alpha Phi met in convention in this seat of the University of Michigan, "long friendly to fraternities." In this atmosphere of friendliness the Greek-letter societies had enjoyed "prosperous careers," evidenced by their "beautiful chapter homes and the cordiality with which they recognized one another's merits."

This cordial recognition encompassed the delegates and visitors and they were delightfully entertained. Some of them stayed with Theta and enjoyed her chapter-house life; some were made guests of President and Mrs. Angell and of members of the faculty; while a number found generous

hospitality at the Kappa Kappa Gamma house.

Minnie Boylan Beal gave a luncheon for all guests and delegates at her home and "because there were only our own people and our own informal way," it was a great delight. Gamma Phi Beta tendered the Convention a reception, decorating her house with red autumn leaves and serving more "red things to eat," than Mrs. Arrowsmith "had ever known before." Kappa Alpha Theta, Pi Beta Phi, Sorosis, and Delta Gamma also "extended their hospitality in a most delightful way, giving us the opportunity of knowing their members and enjoying their cosy homes." Elizabeth and Frances Brown of Theta Chapter gave a reception, also, "the largest affair of its kind," and, with their home as a background, the convention picture was taken.

THE END OF THE THIRTIETH YEAR

As at Minneapolis, in 1896, when Alpha Phi officially opened the new armory with her convention dance, so at Ann Arbor she was the first to use the Barbour Gymnasium for such a party. The parlors of this new and "beautifully appointed building" were also made available for the reception to the faculty, to which brilliance was added by "electric lights in the shape of our own 'Alpha' and 'Phi."

The capsheaf of all the social events was the banquet. So it had been in previous conventions; so would it be for conventions to come. A special train took the delegation to Detroit at 6 o'clock on Friday evening and returned them to Ann Arbor at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. In the intervening hours ninety-five Alpha Phis completed the weeklong puzzle of "fitting name, face, and chapter," toasted the eleven chapters and the Fraternity as a whole in the lingo of a football lineup ("for the next day we were to see the big game of the West"), had a loyal, inspiring word from Jane Bancroft Robinson, Alpha, '77 (whose home was in Detroit), and passed "the new loving cup around the table," beginning with Mrs. Phillips and back to her again, placing it in her hands as a token of appreciation of her splendid work as both manager and editor of the Quarterly.

So ended the Seventeenth National Convention of Alpha Phi, bringing in its train the close of the thirtieth year of the Fraternity. "Upon each sister of Alpha Phi rests a share of the responsibilty for her growth during the next thirty years," said Mrs. Phillips in her editorial in the November Quarterly. "There is every reason to believe that

each will prove faithful to her trust."

THE END OF VOLUME I



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